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CELERY CITY NURSERIES



KALAMAZOO

MICHIGAN



A.B.M.C.



Conditions and Terms

Order at Once—Make sure of getting what you want by ordering early. Many large planters were disappointed last spring because of shortage of trees. If you are short of funds now, send one-third cash with order, and we will hold stock; and balance can be remitted later, before shipping season.

Terms Cash, or part cash with order; and balance as above stated. **The Prices** given in this Catalogue are for quantities named, but five will be sent at the ten rate, 50 at the 100 rate, 500 at the 1,000 rate. **Purchasers of Larger Lots** of fruit trees, etc., should submit list of varieties and size, as frequently we are able to make discounts on stock in large amounts. **Remit by Post-office Money Order** on Kalamazoo, Mich., or Bank Draft, Express Money Order, or Check; cash sent loose in letters is at the risk of the sender. Letter should be registered when currency is sent.

Packing is carefully done. The trees are delivered in good order to the railroad station or express office at Kalamazoo and we guarantee their arrival in perfect condition. Our customers tell us our grading and packing are both superior to that usually seen.

Our Shipping Facilities are the best in Michigan,—Kalamazoo being on the main lines of the following railroads: Michigan Central, Grand Rapids and Indiana, Chicago, Kalamazoo & Saginaw, Kalamazoo, Lake Shore & Chicago, Michigan United Railways (Electric), also branches of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Grand Trunk and South Haven division of the Michigan Central. We have all leading express companies.

In Ordering, please give plainly the name, post-office address and state. Always tell us how you want trees to come, and name your express or freight station. Make out orders on separate sheet from your letter.

Special Low Express Rates are granted by all express companies on shipments of plants, about 20 per cent less than merchandise rates.

Our Guarantee of Genuineness. While we exercise the greatest diligence and care to have all our trees, etc., true to label, and hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace all trees, etc., that may prove untrue to label, free of charge, or refund the amount paid, it is mutually understood and agreed to between the purchaser and ourselves that our guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than the amount you paid for the trees, etc., that prove untrue to name.

Our References—Our old customers know us. To those unacquainted, we refer to Kalamazoo National Bank, or any bank or business house in our city.

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION.

This is to certify that I have examined the nursery stock of Celery City Nurseries, Kalamazoo, Mich., and find it apparently free from dangerous insects and contagious tree and plant diseases.—L. R. TAFT, Agricultural College, Mich., State Inspector of Nurseries and Orchards.

Suitable Distances for Planting

Feet		Feet		Feet	
Apples, Standard..	30 to 40	Plums	16 to 20	Raspberries, Black..	4 to 5
Pears, Standard ..	18 to 20	Quinces	10 to 12	Blackberries	5 to 7
Pears, Dwarf	10	Grapes	8 to 10	Strawberries, rows	1 by 3½
Peaches	16 to 18	Currants	3 to 4	Strawberries in	
Nectarines and Apricots	16 to 18	Gooseberries	3 to 4	beds	1½ by 1½
Cherries, Sweet	18 to 20	Raspberries, Red ..	3 to 4	Asparagus, in beds	1 by 1½
Cherries, Sour	15 to 18			Asparagus in field	1 by 3

Number of Trees or Plants on an Acre.

2 feet each way.....	10,890	8 feet each way.....	680	20 feet each way.....	110
3 " " "	4,840	10 " " "	430	25 " " "	70
4 " " "	2,723	12 " " "	302	30 " " "	48
5 " " "	1,742	15 " " "	194	33 " " "	40
6 " " "	1,210	18 " " "	135	40 " " "	28

To ascertain the number of plants required to the acre at any given distance, divide the number of square feet (43,560) in an acre by the number of square feet you desire to devote to each plant. For instance, in strawberries planted 1½ by 3 feet, each hill will occupy 4½ square feet, making 9,680 plants to the acre.



A brief letter from the manager to the many thousands of readers into whose gardens and orchards are annually planted the hardiest and most fruitful trees and plants that grow.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Year 1912.

Dear Friend:—

This is YOUR copy of our latest descriptive priced catalogue. You will of course examine it carefully and discover at least two facts. First, that no attempt is made to injure the reputation of a single competitor whether he be a nurseryman selling his goods through agents, or some other nurseryman who, like ourselves, is endeavoring to do an honest and upright business with the catalogue as the only Salesman.

Second, you will find that we are distinctively a northern nursery, propagating northern varieties of tested value and omitting from our list, the tender and untried varieties which the average planter has no money or time to experiment with. It is this strictly hardy and superior nursery stock that we offer herein to you at prices that have been placed just as low as good trees and plants can be grown and sold for, and do business in an honorable manner. During the years we have been in business, we have seen the fruit growing industry develop from an insignificant auxiliary to the farm to an independent business of enormous magnitude, and today we must all take off our hats to the prosperous fruit grower whose earnings per acre exceed that of any other "tiller of the soil." Likewise we have witnessed our business grow by leaps and bounds from a very small Nursery of a few acres and a few customers into one of the largest and most important nursery firms in the north, selling its output direct to the Planter at wholesale prices.

If you, Mr. Reader, are one of thousands who have planted our stock in years gone by, we regard you as one of our steadfast friends and best advertisements, and to you we extend thanks for your patronage. If perchance you have never planted our trees, we earnestly solicit an order for this season's planting, promising you as good trees and plants as practical nurserymen, combined with unequaled climatic and soil conditions, can produce. In a word we promise you a "square deal." Send us your order this season. I will appreciate your patronage and do my utmost to have you so well pleased that you will become one of our life long customers.

Very truly yours,

ORLA RICHARDSON,

Manager.

Cherries

Orchardists, we are told, are making more money out of cherries than any other crop. This is particularly true in the wonderful Cherry District of Michigan, known as the Grand Traverse Belt, where we are informed as high as \$1200.00 per acre has been netted. It does not seem probable that cherry planting will be overdone for many years and we can conscientiously recommend the setting of orchards as one of the quickest, surest, and most profitable investments you can make. We offer a large and fine stock of trees, none better anywhere, even if you pay twice what we ask.

Sour Cherries.

Prices of all varieties of sour cherry trees. We doubt very much your ever having an opportunity to buy trees so cheap again—and remember quality is the best.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Extra, 5 to 7 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00	\$140 00
Special, 4 to 6 ft.....	20	1 75	13 00	120 00
Good trees, 3 to 4 ft.....	15	1 00	7 00	60 00

Baldwin—Fruit very large, almost round; dark red, slightly subacid; the sweetest and richest of the Morello type. Remarkable for earliness, quality, vigor, hardiness and productiveness. Particularly profitable in the West. June.

Dyehouse—Similar to Early Richmond,

but several days earlier. Largely planted for early market, as it stands shipping well. June.

Early Richmond (English Pie Cherry)—An exceedingly productive and reliable old variety, with dark red fruits of medium size and sprightly acid flavor. Unsurpassed for cooking. June.

English Morello—Large; dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, acid, rich. Tree dwarf and slender. Valuable sort for near-by market. July.

Large Montmorency—Larger and finer than Early Richmond, and one of the finest-flavored Cherries in this class. The strong, hardy tree makes rapid growth and bears enormous crops. Valuable for canning and preserving. One of our very best Cherries. Late June.

Louis Philippe—Large and beautiful fruits of blackish red; flesh tender, mildly acid, good to best. Mid-July.

May Duke—Large; dark red, juicy, rich; superior and productive. June.

Ostheim—Large; tender, juicy, almost sweet; very good; hardy. July.

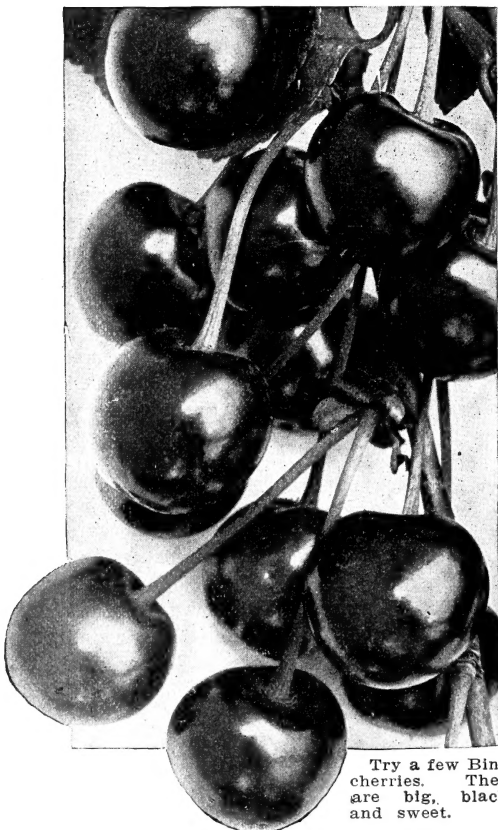
Olivet—Very large; shining deep red, tender, rich, mild acid, very showy; an abundant bearer; one of the finest Sour Cherries, especially for home use and for canning. June and July.

Sweet Cherries

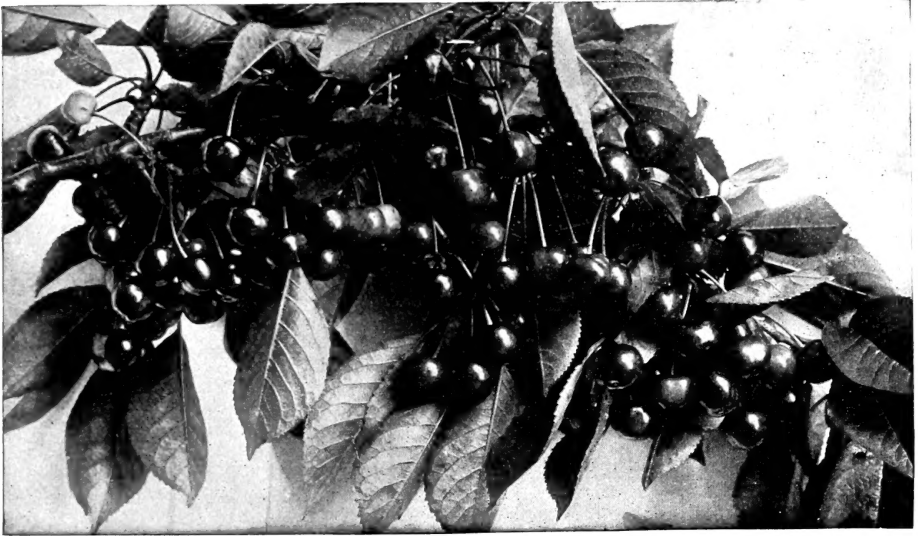
Prices of Sweet Cherries, except where noted. Ea. 10 100

Extra, 6 to 7 ft.....	\$0.25	\$2.25	\$20.00
Special, 5 to 6 ft.....	.20	1.85	15.00
Medium, 4 to 5 ft.....	.18	1.60	12.00
Smaller trees, 3 to 4 ft.	.15	1.00	8.00

Black Tartarian—This fine old variety produces immense crops of very large purplish black fruits of mild, sweet, jel-



Try a few Bing cherries. They are big, black and sweet.



EARLY RICHMOND

ly-like consistency, fine flesh. The tree makes a beautiful, erect growth. Late June and early July.

Bing—Tree hardy and a strong grower. The fruit is extra large, black, very fine and excellent for commercial purposes. 1st size, 50c each, \$4 for 10; 2nd size, 40c each, \$3.50 for 10, \$25.00 per 100.

Governor Wood—A rich and delicious large, light red Cherry that hangs well on the tree. A very popular sweet variety. June.

Lambert—One of the largest of all Cherries. It is purple-red; firm and rich. Every year sees an enormous crop, and the tree not only grows well, but is proof against insect and fungous attacks. 1st size, 50c each, \$4 for 10; 2nd size, 40c each, \$3.50 for 10, \$25.00 per 100.

Napoleon—Of fine appearance and the very largest size; yellow and amber, with

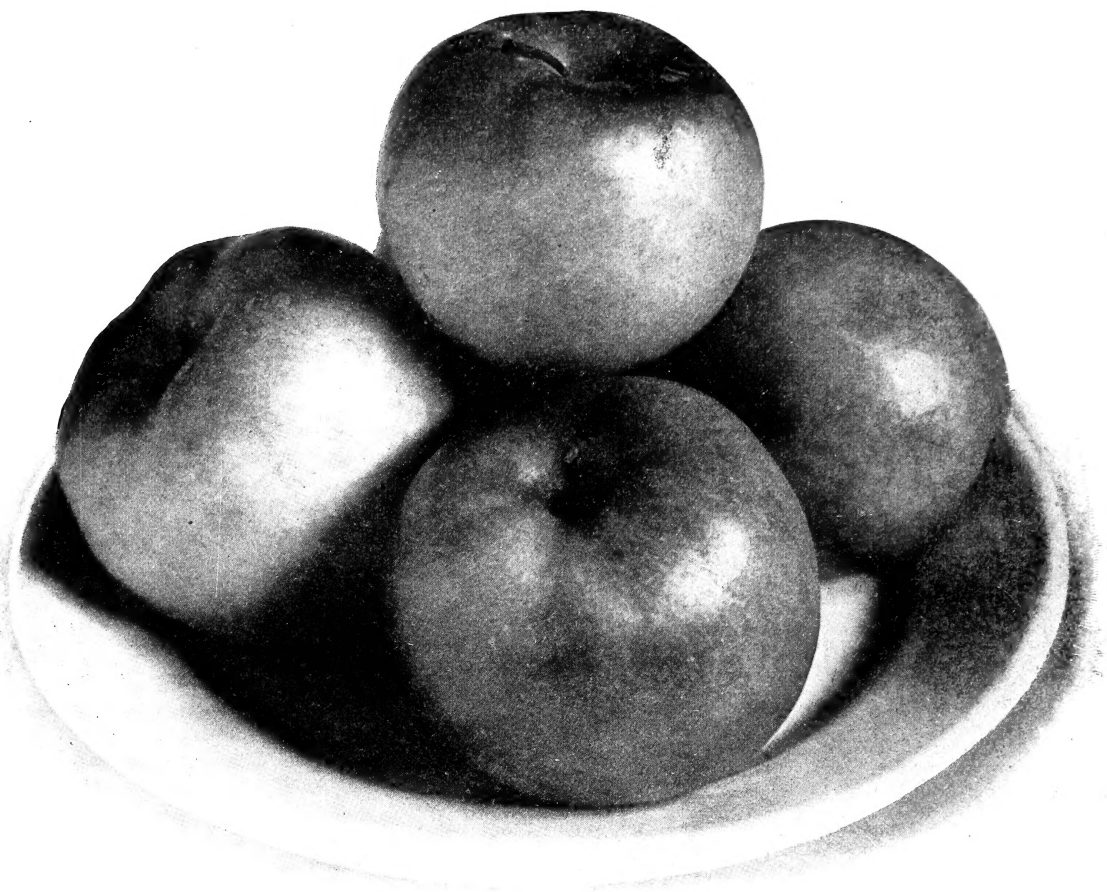
bright red blush; flesh firm, juicy, delicious. Profitable for a market variety; finds a ready sale both for canning and dessert. Forms a grand tree that ripens its heavy crops in July.

Schmidt's Bigarreau—New. Remarkably hardy and productive. Fruit of the largest size; a deep mahogany color; flesh dark, tender, juicy, with a fine, rich flavor. Stone small. Good for canning. July.

Windsor—Trees hardy and prolific. Fruit large, liver-colored, firm and of fine quality. Hangs well on the tree and is not subject to rot. Valuable for late market or home use. July.

Yellow Spanish—Large; pale yellow, with light red cheek; firm, juicy and delicious. One of the most delicious looking, and good as it looks. Late June.

We contend with the best grounds for contention that the Fruit Belt of Michigan is not confined to any one section. The entire state is one vast Fruit Belt, extending even into the upper Peninsula, and reaching down upon the arms of our Sister State of Wisconsin where the apple and cherry district of Green Bay takes front rank. Indeed the whole North Central group of states, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan are becoming famous for the excellence and quantity of its fruits.



NORTHWESTERN GREENING

Apple Trees

Everybody knows the apple and few there are who do not relish the big red fruit. They succeed most everywhere, and the profits from a well kept orchard are enormous, frequently as high as \$1000.00 per acre. One man in Michigan, whom we know personally, picked 220 bushels of winter apples from 5 trees and retailed the fruit at \$2.00 per bushel. We offer the hardiest and best grown trees in the north.

Prices of trees except where noted.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Extra 3 yr. size, 6 to 7 ft.....	\$0 30	\$2 75	\$25 00
Special 2 yr. heavy, 5 to 6 ft.....	25	2 25	20 00
Medium, 1 and 2 yr., 4 to 5 ft.....	18	1 75	15 00

The lighter grades are clean, well grown trees with good roots, and for practical purposes equal to the heavier grades.

Summer Apples.

Carolina Red June—Tree a fine grower and abundant bearer, living and bearing a long time. Fruit medium size, round, inclining to oblate; greenish yellow, striped, and splashed with dull red; flesh

white, tender, moderately juicy, rich, pleasant, sweet; very good. July and Aug.

Early Harvest—Medium; pale yellow; fine flavor; subacid; very productive; good either for fresh fruit or for cooking. July and August.

Golden Sweet—Large; fine yellow; very sweet. Tree strong and quick grower, spreading and irregular, also highly productive. August and September.

Red Astrachan — Large; crimson; showy, juicy, with rich subacid flavor; bears early, hardy. July.

Sweet Bough—The old reliable sweet Apple. Large; pale green, with good flavor. July to August.

Sweet June—A new sweet Apple of exceptional hardiness and fine quality. It ripens earlier than Sweet Bough. Fruit of fair size, roundish, regular; flesh light yellow, very sweet; pleasant and rich. This Apple should be in every orchard.

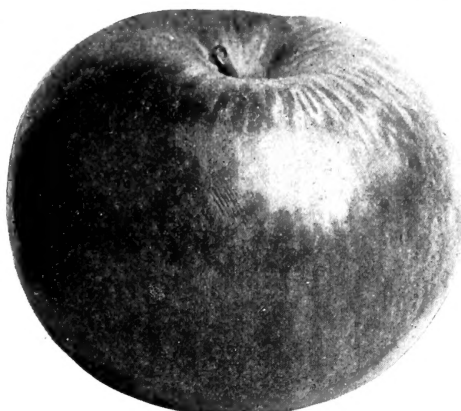
Tetofsky—Medium size, richly striped with red and yellow; juicy, pleasantly acid. Hardy and productive. July and August.

Yellow Transparent—A Russian Apple of splendid quality. The hardiest and finest early Apple grown. Ten days earlier than Early Harvest. Fruit large; pale yellow, subacid. A very young bearer and entirely hardy. One of the best market sorts.

Autumn Apples.

Chenango Strawberry (Sherwood's Favorite)—Large, roundish, bright red and yellow; very beautiful and a pleasant apple. A good and early bearer. September and October.

Duchess of Oldenburg—The best known of the Russian Apples. Succeeds everywhere, even in the Northwest where most varieties fail, and yields well in all sections. Fruit large, rounded, striped with red and yellow; tender, juicy, of best quality for cooking and esteemed for dessert. Trees bear young, abundantly;



DUCHESS

very hardy. August and September. 1st size, 40c each, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100; 2nd size, 35c each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100; 3rd size, 25c each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100.

Fameuse (Snow Apple)—One of our finest dessert fruits. Of medium size, smooth, regular, deep crimson; tender, melting, delightful flavor. The tree is vigorous and hardy, succeeds especially well in the North. November to January.

Fall Pippin—Large, and when fully ripe, a beautiful yellow. Flesh is tender, rich and of good quality; especially good for culinary purposes. Tree is hardy and long-lived, growing to great size. September to December.

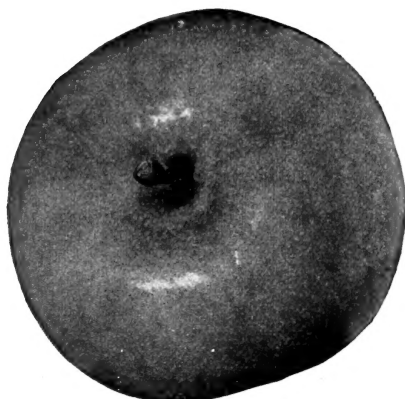
Haas (Fall Queen)—Large, striped, vigorous and productive. A splendid Michigan Apple, and should be in every orchard. September to November.

Maiden's Blush—Of uniformly large size, smooth, round, beautifully flushed with red on creamy yellow ground; flesh tender, of pleasant, but not high flavor. A good market sort because of its attractiveness and the tree's heavy crops. September and October.

Winter Apples.

Baldwin—One of the best and most popular winter Apples. Tree vigorous and very productive. Fruit large, round; skin deep red; flesh white, of rich, juicy, sub-acid flavor. Highly valued on account of its handsome fruit and excellent shipping qualities. October to February.

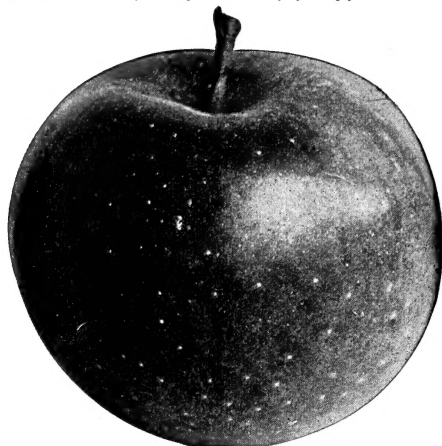
Ben Davis (American)—Late; fruit round, medium to large; skin yellow, with red stripes; flesh white, tender, juicy, subacid. Highly valued market variety as it is very showy.



EARLY HARVEST

APPLES—Continued

Bellflower, Yellow—Large, yellow; with bluish cheek; very tender, juicy, subacid.



JONATHAN

In use all winter. Very valuable. A moderate grower and good bearer.

Grimes' Golden—A medium to large Apple of beautiful golden color, and of the very highest quality. Hardy and vigorous. A quality apple in every way. Can be packed in boxes for fanciest trade. Brings highest prices. January to April.

Gano—An improved Ben Davis, adding to the good qualities of that variety a much handsomer fruit of deep, dark red, that brings a ready sale in market. December to March.

Golden Russet — Of medium size, round-ovate; clear golden russet, with slight blush; tender, crisp, juicy and high-flavored. Tree robust and hardy, bearing large crops. November to April.

Hubbardston Nonesuch—Large handsome, yellow, overlaid with red; tender fleshed, with distinct flavor. Strong grower and heavy bearer. November to January.

Jonathan—Late. Fruit of medium size, round, oblate; skin yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh white stained, very juicy and tender, of mild subacid flavor. Quality very good. Excellent market sort. Best south of Grand Rapids.

King—Very large, fairly hardy, round, oblate, yellow striped and clouded; an abundant annual bearer. Dec. to April.

McIntosh Red—Large, dark red; flesh white, very tender, splendid quality. A prolific bearer; hardy. November to February. 1st size, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10, \$30.00 per 100; 2nd size, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100; 3rd size, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$18.00 per 100.

Northern Spy—Crisp, tender, high quality; fine shaped, beautiful coloring; red, usually striped; subacid; very productive. November to March.

Northwestern Greening—The best of the Greenings. Tree a splendid, vigorous grower; hardy; fruit large, green, becoming yellowish green when ripe; flesh yellow, fine grained and firm; flavor a good subacid. Very smooth and attractive; second only to the Wealthy as an all-round late market Apple. December to April.

Ontario — Moderately vigorous and hardy; fruit large, roundish, somewhat ribbed, striped on the sunny side with beautiful red; quality fine, crisp and juicy, and a good keeper. Dec. to April. 1st size 40c; 2nd size 35c.

Pewaukee—Large, round-oblate; bright yellow, flushed with dull red, white, tender flesh of good quality; hardy and robust. January to May.

Rambo—Greenish yellow, mottled and striped red. An old well-known sort of good quality. A favorite in many localities. Rambo has served long and faithfully as many people's ideal of what a delicious Apple should be. October to January.

Rome Beauty — Uniformly large, smooth; shaded and striped with bright red. Bears each year and is a splendid commercial variety as well as for home use. Flesh tender, keen. Should be planted commercially. December to March.



McIntosh is the most promising of the new varieties of apples.



TRANSCENDENT CRAB

Rhode Island Greening—Large; green turning yellow, becoming dull blush when ripe; flesh yellow, fine grained, tender, with rich, rather acid flavor. Tree vigorous, spreading and productive. Nov. to March.

Stark—Large; red; juicy; subacid; mild flavor. November to March.

Stayman's Winesap—A favorite for all purposes. Medium size, conical; red on yellow; flesh fine, crisp, high flavored. November to May.

Talman Sweet—Medium size, pale yellow, tinged with red; firm, rich, sweet. November to April.

Wealthy—Hardy, thrifty and good bearer. Fruit medium, roundish, smooth, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine grained, juicy; subacid; good quality. January. For market, dessert and cooking.

Wagener—Deep red; medium to large;

flesh firm; subacid, well flavored. Bears young and yields good annual crops. December to March. More suitable for southern Michigan than northern.

Walbridge (Edgar Red Streak)—Medium size, striped red; crisp, tender, juicy, vigorous, hardy, fruitful. March to June.

Wolf River—Very large; red on yellow; strong grower, good bearer. Oct. to Jan.

Winter Banana—Large, very showy, roundish; deep yellow with red cheek. November till spring. Has a banana perfume; tender and delicious. 1st size, 40c each, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100; 2nd size, 35c each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100; 3rd size, 25c each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100.

York Imperial (Johnson's Fine Winter)—Medium to large; yellow, shaded red; firm, juicy, subacid. An excellent shipping apple.

Crab Apples

Prices of all varieties same as standard apples.

For preserves, jelly, flavoring, canning, Crab Apples are very good. Also their tartness is agreeable once in a while when they are eaten fresh. The trees themselves are beautiful, and when loaded with the bright colored fruit, are striking. They are an ornament to any grounds and look well beside the finest ornamentals.

Hyslop—Large; dark crimson, with bloom; very showy. Tree very hardy; late.

Transcendent—The largest Crab Apple. Red; showy; excellent. September to October.

Gen. Grant — Large, round, oblate;

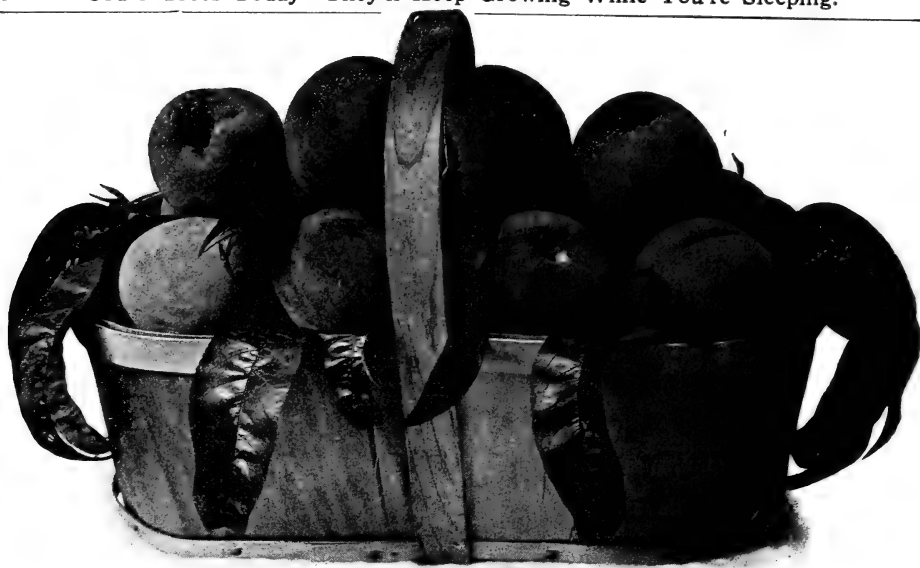
cream-yellow ground, broken stripes becoming dark red on the sun-exposed side; slender stem; flesh white, mild subacid. October.

Whitney—Large; greenish, striped with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and rich. Season last of August.

Good trees may be ruined by poor packing—Our men are experts.

We welcome investigation into the moral and financial responsibility of our management.

Our books contain the names of thousands of satisfied customers in Michigan alone.



ELBERTA

Peaches

Peach trees grown at Kalamazoo are unequalled. Ours are budded on Seedlings grown from natural peach seed gathered in the mountains of Tennessee, and are budded so far as possible from buds taken from bearing trees. No Yellows or other diseases in our stock. We guarantee clean, thrifty, true to name trees. The profits in peach orchards are too well known to need comment.

Prices of peach trees, except where noted.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
First size, 4 to 6 ft.....	20	\$1 50	\$14 00	\$120 00
Planters size, 3 to 4 ft.....	15	1 25	10 00	90 00
Smaller trees, 2 to 3 ft.....	12	1 00	7 50	70 00

Admiral Dewey—A perfect freestone, of fine size, form and color, with delicious yellow flesh that is yet firm enough to ship well. The tree is a strong, hardy, symmetrical grower and produces well. July.

Banner—Tree a good grower, exceedingly hardy in both wood and buds; bears young, is very productive. Fruit large; deep yellow with crimson cheek; flesh yellow, excellent quality, rich, firm; equal to any as a keeper and shipper. A profitable late market variety. The first crops on young trees are small sized fruit. Last September.

Barnard's—Of medium size; yellow, with dark red cheek; flesh yellow, red at the stone, juicy, sweet and rich. The tree is extremely hardy and bears annual crops. A profitable variety. Early September.

Beers' Smock—A large, yellow-fleshed Peach, similar to Smock Free, but superior to it. Ripens a few days later

and is a better annual bearer. Late September and October.

Crawford's Early—A magnificent large yellow Peach, noted for size, good quality and wonderful productiveness. Late August.

Crawford's Late—Similar to Crawford's Early, but about a month later in ripening. The fruit is of the largest size. Late September.

Crosby—Of medium size and peculiar roundish flattened shape; bright yellow, splashed with carmine; flesh yellow, of good flavor. Tree hardy and immensely productive. September.

Chair's Choice—Of largest size; deep yellow, with red cheek; flesh very firm, ripening five days earlier than Smock. Makes a strong, profuse cropping tree. September.

Champion—Unusually large. A sweet, rich, juicy, freestone, beautifully colored with creamy white and crimson; a good shipper. Hardy, productive, profitable. August.

Crane's Early (Yellow St. John)—A superfine early yellow freestone, nearly as large as Crawford, as finely colored and of even better flavor. Its round, showy fruits always attract attention and sell well. A fine dessert Peach. The tree bears well while still small, and abundantly afterward. August.

Elberta—An ideal market Peach, and a royal fruit, from its yellow and red skin to its red stone. The size is enormous, the quality excellent, the tree vigorous and productive. Better still, the market has never yet had enough of this sort.

Engle's Mammoth—A very fine, large market sort, resembling Late Crawford, but more productive. Very profitable, wherever grown. September.

Fitzgerald—Of Canadian origin. Of very large size, magnificent quality and a perfect freestone. Stone very small; flesh yellow, very firm; rich and juicy. A splendid shipper and makes a beautiful appearance in market. Four of these Peaches weighed, upon a test, fully two pounds. It is very early in Canada.

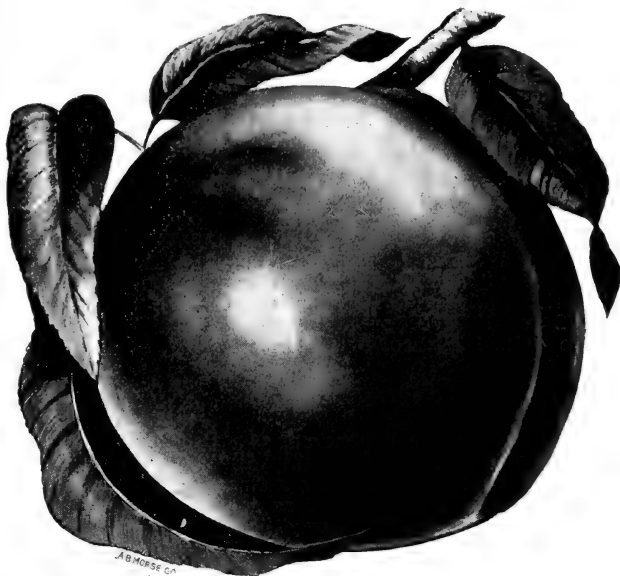
Foster—Large; deep orange-red, becoming very dark red on the sunny side; flesh yellow, rich, juicy, with pleasant acidity. Before Early Crawford. Late August.

Golden Drop—The almost translucent golden colored flesh of this Peach renders it exceedingly attractive in market. The tree is hardy, bears early and profitably. Late September.

Gold Mine—Originated in Michigan. Tree hardy and productive. The fruit is round with no pointed center, good yellow with a rich red cheek. Resembles late Crawford and ripens at the same time.

Hill's Chili—Of New York origin. Hardy, vigorous and productive; of a medium size; oval, with a slight suture; deep yellow, shaded with dark red; flesh deep yellow, red at the stone; freestone. Last of September.

Kalamazoo—One of the leading Michigan varieties, originated in the city whose name it bears. Large; golden yellow with crimson cheek. The thick yellow flesh is of a delightful flavor, and the pit small. The tree is strong growing, hardy and productive. Ripens between Early and Late Crawford.



The Famous Stearns Peach has no equal.

Lemon Free—Trees very hardy and immensely productive. Fruit lemon-colored and oblong shape.

Mayflower—Unlike the other early varieties it is a red peach, absolutely red all over, even before it gets ripe enough to ship. Carries to market in fine shape and sells well, as it is the only early peach that is well colored. A strong thrifty grower inclined to overbear, should always be thinned. 1st size, 25c each, \$2.25 per 10; 2nd size, 20c each, \$1.80 per 10.

New Prolific—As its name indicates, a very prolific variety of excellent quality; fruit golden yellow, with red cheek; large and handsome. Middle of September.

Niagara—Desirable yellow Peach of high quality, ripening between Elberta and Crawford Late. In many respects similar to Elberta. Resembles Crawford Late.

Reeves' Favorite—Large, round, red cheeked; flesh yellow, juicy, melting, with vinous flavor; a good hardy variety. September.

Stearns Peach—Originated by James N. Stearns, South Haven, Mich., practical fruit grower and horticulturist. In size equal to the Elberta and in quality and brilliancy of color much superior. Trees planted in the originator's orchard along side the Elberta, bore four good crops where one was secured from that variety. The tree is a strong upright grower, ex-

PEACHES—Continued

trremely hardy and absolutely free from curl-leaf. Commands the highest price in both home and foreign markets, selling at an advance of fifty cents per bushel over other well known sorts. A perfect free stone, yellow flesh, small pit. Ripens between the Crawfords and about with the Elberta.

We are headquarters for the genuine Stearns Peach trees and we offer large stock of all sizes for spring delivery. Prices: 1st size, 4 to 6 ft., 25c each, \$2 per 10, \$18 per 100; planters size, 3 to 4 ft., 20c each, \$1.80 per 10; \$15 per

100; smaller trees, 2 to 3 ft., 15c each, \$1.40 per 10, \$12 per 100.

Snow's Orange—Medium to large; deep yellow, melting and juicy. A good market Peach on account of its hardness, heavy crops and fine appearance. Sept.

Salway—Large, roundish; creamy yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, melting, rich and sweet. One of the best late Peaches where it will ripen. October.

Triumph—The earliest yellow-fleshed Peach, ripening with Alexander, and as good for eating and shipping. The tree blooms late and bears annual, abundant crops. Freestone when fully ripe. Aug.

Pears

As they live a generation, a Pear orchard will prove very profitable. The trees will stand neglect and still yield well, but spraying and cultivation have wonderful effects on them. They are a standard fruit.

While not so standard as apples, Pears have a distinct use to fill and they are so important in their own way that nothing else will take their place. Their absence is a decided loss. Wise planters do not fail to have some trees coming on all the time.

Standard Pears prefer a strong loam, but succeed well in a great variety of soils and upon almost any land that will produce good crops of vegetables or grain.

They will keep longer and their flavor will be greatly improved by picking before they are quite ripe and mellowing them in the house. Their season is from July to February. Should be kept in a dark room.

Dwarf Pears are suited to garden culture, or where space is limited. Can be planted 8 to 10 feet apart, and deep enough to cover the union of the stock and scion, and be trained low by proper shortening of the terminal branches.

The letters "D" and "S" indicate that a variety is good either as "Dwarf" or "Standard," or both.

Prices of trees except where noted.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Extra, 5 to 7 ft.....	\$0 30	\$2 75	\$25 00
Special, 5 to 6 ft.....	25	2 25	20 00
Smaller trees, 4 ft.....	20	1 75	15 00
Dwarf, heavy, 4 to 5 ft.....	25	2 00	15 00
Dwarf, medium, 3 to 4 ft.....	20	1 50	12 00

Summer Pears.

Bartlett—Large size, with beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored; bears early and abundantly. August and September. D. and S.

Clapp's Favorite—Large; pale lemon-yellow; flesh fine grained, juicy, melting, rich and buttery. A cross between Bartlett and Femish Beauty. Earlier than Bartlett and resembling the Flemish in growth. Pick the fruit at least ten days before it ripens upon the tree. August and September. D. and S.

Koonce—Medium to large, pyriform; yellow one side covered with bright carmine, sprinkled with brown dots; flesh juicy, sweet, spicy, good. August. S.

Wilder—One of the very earliest Pears, attractively colored and of excellent quality. Of medium to small size, irregular bell-shaped, but with smooth surface; pale yellow, with shadings of rus-

set-red; flesh melting and delightful, small core. Bears good crops every year. Early Aug. S.

Autumn Pears.

Beurre d'Anjou. — Large greenish, shaded with russet-crimson; the flesh is high flavored, rich and vinous; very productive, either as dwarf or standard. For late fall and very early winter use, we have no better variety. Anjou is one of the best commercial sorts, ranking with Kieffer and Bartlett as money makers. Oct. to Jan. D. and S.

Duchesse d' Angouleme—Very large, with rough and uneven surface of a greenish yellow, with patches of yellow and a dull red cheek; a vigorous and strong grower and a good bearer when quite young. It attains its greatest perfection on the quince root, on which all of our trees are budded. In season during October and November. D.

Flemish Beauty—Produces good crops annually of large, handsome fruit that is exceptionally good in quality, every year. September and October. S.

Garber—One of the Japan Hybrids; earlier and larger than Kieffer. The tree is hardy, bears young and in heavy crops. September and October. S.

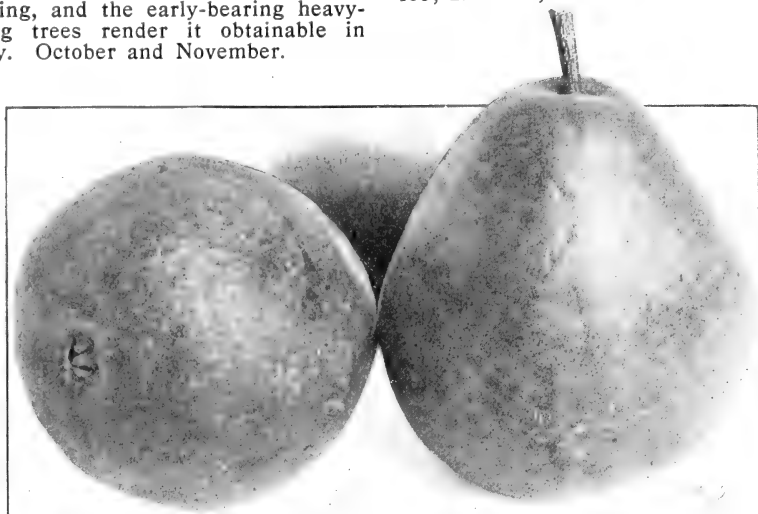
Howell—A choice Pear of fine size and bright color; rich, aromatic flesh. The tree makes a vigorous growth and bears young. September and October. S.

Kieffer—Profitable market variety on account of its good shipping and keeping qualities; of extraordinary size and beauty. While not of the best quality, it is one of the favorite sorts for canning or preserving, and the early-bearing heavy-cropping trees render it obtainable in quantity. October and November.

Lawrence—Greenish yellow marked with russet; medium size, sweet and highly flavored. Tree most abundant bearer, moderate grower and is not affected by disease. Ranks with the half-dozen best.

Louise Bonne de Jersey—First rate in quality, size and beauty; pale yellow, with red cheek; very productive. Sept. and Oct. D. and S.

Rossney—This new Pear combines excellent flesh and flavor, large size, bright color and smooth, regular form with very superior shipping qualities. Ripens about two weeks later than Bartlett and averages larger. The tree is vigorous and a great bearer. September. S. 1st size, 40c; 2nd size, 35c.



FLEMISH BEAUTY

Seckel—One of the richest and highest-flavored Pears known; always in demand for desserts and luncheons and better known than any Pear of its class. The tree makes a somewhat slow but stout and erect growth. September and October. S.

Sheldon—A large, round, russet and red Pear, of the very first quality. Hardy, free-growing, fruitful. October. S.

Vermont Beauty—A beautiful new seedling Pear; fruit of medium size, round; skin yellow, nearly covered with carmine; flesh melting, sprightly; very good. Tree hardy, healthy and very productive. Oct. S.

Worden Seckel—A seedling of Seckel. Fruit medium size, borne in clusters; juicy, buttery, fine grained, with a flavor and aroma fully equal to that of its parent, which it surpasses in size, beauty and keeping qualities. Ripens in October, but will keep in good condition till December. S. 1st size, 50c; 2nd size, 40c.

Winter Pears.

Lawrence—Medium size; fine golden yellow; melting, sugary and aromatic. An American Pear of great excellence. Tree a moderate grower, handsome, hardy and good bearer. The most valuable of the early winter Pears. Fine looking on market. December. S.

We allow good height and caliper in grading our trees, believing it better to give a tree larger than we advertise, rather than smaller.

Plums

There is a ready market for high-grade Plums nearly everywhere. A richness of flesh, which no other fruit has, makes a strong demand for them for certain culinary purposes (among which is preserving, and to tone flatter-flavored fruits in cooking and in pastry), in addition to the use of the fruit for direct eating at ripening time.



YELLOW EGG

Money can be made from enough Plum trees to make marketing the fruit worth while. And a dozen trees near the house, or in an orchard, certainly add a point of much value in the pleasure they give at ripening time. Some kinds of Plums are such fast and rank growers that they class with maples as ornamental trees for awhile.

Plums, like pears, attain the highest perfection on heavy soil. The European Plums are distinguished for their high quality. They require good cultivation, but they richly pay for it.

Japan Plums are attracting the attention of growers because of their showy appearance, their fungus-resisting foliage and adaptability to almost any soil and climate.

Native Plums are hardy, produce large crops, mostly of small and medium-sized, highly colored fruit. They seem to thrive in the most unfavorable locations of soil and climate. When planting this type, several varieties should be in the same orchard so the blossoms will fertilize properly.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Extra, 5 to 7 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 25	\$20 00
Special, 5 to 6 ft.	20	1 85	15 00
Smaller trees, 3 to 4 ft.	18	1 50	10 00

Improved Native Plums.

Extra, 5 to 7 ft.	50	4 00
Special, 4 to 5 ft.	40	3 00

European Plums.

Bradshaw—Very large; dark violet-red; flesh yellow, juicy, good. A productive, valuable market sort. August 15.

Beauty of Naples—Medium size; greenish yellow, very sweet; excellent flavor; thin skinned; hardy. Fine for dessert. September.

Gueii (Blue Magnum Bonum)—Large; deep bluish-purple, with thick bloom; flesh yellow, coarse, but sweet and good. While still young the trees are loaded with enormous crops, most of which they carry to maturity; vigorous and hardy, growing fast. Profitable for market. Early September.

German Prune—A valuable Plum of fair quality for dessert, but most esteemed for drying and preserving. Large, long-oval, purple with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, sweet and pleasant, separating from the stone. Moderate grower. September.

Italian Prune (Fellenburg)—Oval, purple Plum, with thick, juicy and delicious flesh, free from the stone. Fine for drying. September.

Lombard—Medium to large; dark red;

flesh yellow, of pleasant flavor. The tree is unusually vigorous, succeeding well even on light soils, and produces heavy annual crops. Late August.

Monarch—Large, nearly spherical; deep purple-blue, with thin bloom; flesh pale golden green, juicy, pleasant, free from stone when ripe. Trees bear young. October, after Grand Duke.

Moore's Arctic—Small to medium, purplish black skin and thin blue bloom; greenish yellow flesh, juicy, sweet and fine flavored. Tree is healthy, vigorous and a regular and abundant bearer. August.

Pond's Seedling—A very large and showy English Plum of oval shape; light red, changing to violet. Flesh yellow and sugary, but rather coarse. Trees are vigorous and fruitful. September.

Reine Claude (Bavay's Green Gage)—Round greenish yellow, juicy, melting, sugary, rich and excellent; separates from the stone. Tree vigorous and productive. Last of September.

Shipper's Pride—Large, oval, dark purple, of Damson type. Flesh sweet and firm, keeping and shipping long distances well. September.

Shropshire Damson—Tree vigorous and enormously productive. One of the old favorites. October.

Thanksgiving—Productive, good quality and long keeper. Hardy in Michigan; vigorous grower. Ripens October 1.

York State Prune—Large: dark blue, covered with purple blush; flesh yellow. September first at Kalamazoo, Mich.

Tatge—An improved variety which has many recommendations from successful Plum men. The fruit is very large; oval shaped; a deep violet in color, and in quality the finest. The tree bears young, and bears big. It is sturdy and vigorous and resists disease and insects.

Washington (Bolmar's)—Large, roundish, oval, yellowish, crimson dots and blush in the sun; juicy, fine, sweet.

Yellow Egg—Large, egg-shaped yellow Plum. A little coarse, but excellent for cooking. Free grower and productive. End of August.

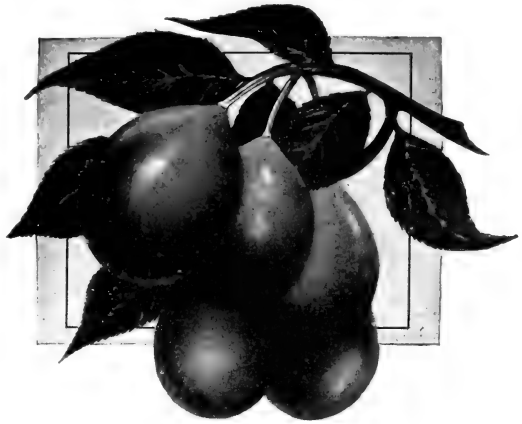
Japan Plums.

Abundance — Lemon - yellow ground, nearly overspread with bright cherry and with a heavy bloom; large to very large, oblong, tapering to the point. Flesh orange-yellow, melting, rich, and highly perfumed; abundant and annual bearer; vigorous upright grower. August.

Burbank—Large, nearly round and bright cherry-red; flesh deep yellow, sweet, meaty and quite firm; keeps and ships finely. Tree vigorous and spreading; needs close pruning. Late August.

Climax — Abundantly productive; of very large, heart-shaped fruits, which are a deep, rich red, fragrant, sweet-fleshed and fine in every way. The tree is strong, thrifty and hardy; very early.

Red June—Medium to large; deep vermillion-red, with beautiful bloom; very showy; flesh light lemon-yellow, firm,



GERMAN PRUNE

slightly subacid; delightful; half-cling, with small stone. Ripens in early August.

Satsuma (Blood)—In season after the European Plums and the main crop of peaches are gone. Very large; nearly round, with deep red skin and flesh; firm, of good flavor; will keep from one to three weeks after picking. Yields well.

Improved Native Plums.

De Soto—Of medium size; yellow, marbled red. One of the best sorts to plant among varieties needing pollination. September.

Forest Garden—Large, round-oblong; orange-yellow, with red dots; flesh orange color, juicy and good. August.

Wolf—A perfect freestone of fine size, Unusually productive, vigorous and hardy. August.

Wyant—Large fruit with purplish red skin and firm flesh; freestone.

A crop of Plums may help to sell other fruit—apples, peaches, pears, or grapes. The buyer may need some of each, and purchase his fruit where all can be had. This will mean much more in the total income than the selling price of the Plums, even if this is considerable.

Apricots

The idea most people have when Apricots are mentioned is of the dried fruit bought in groceries. This has been nearly all grown and packed in California.

But there is no real reason why Apricots can not be raised in the East, and in central sections of United States. They are hardy, standing 30 degrees below zero without damage. The crop, which is nearly always large, can be sold fresh, for excellent prices and with no trouble; or it may be dried or canned and sold. Either way will yield about the same net profit as other kinds of fruit. Certain varieties are much better than others. Success can be said to hinge on getting the right ones. All we offer are tested. We know they are the kinds to plant here.

	Each	Per 10
First size, 4 to 6 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
Second size, 3 to 4 ft.	30	2 50.

APRICOTS—Continued.

Acme—New and fine. Tree stout, healthy and hardy. Handsome foliage. Fruit large, sweet; rich yellow, with red cheek. July.

Early Garden—Small, pale orange, juicy and sweet; hardy; productive. July.

Harris—Rich golden yellow; large size; very fine quality: hardy, early bearer and prolific. Excellent for using fresh from the tree, or canning, preserving or drying.

Russian—Small; yellow; very hardy and productive. Poor quality. July.

Quinces

Quinces are a useful and valuable fruit, but for some reason, which must be connected with the general neglect of all fruit-growing during the last generation, they have been permitted to almost disappear, not only from markets, but from home use, and bearing trees are scarce.

Quince flavor is possibly the most delicate, individual and delicious of that of anything that grows. Lemon, strawberry, pineapple, cherry—all taste rich and good, but Quince syrup and Quince honey goes a little farther and is best compared with the aroma of roses, and of orange blossoms. For preserves, jellies, syrup, flavoring other canned fruit, or in fact, anything to eat, nothing can take the place of Quince.

There is no real reason for a scarcity of Quinces, for they will grow and yield well almost everywhere. They are hardy, and respond wonderfully to up-to-date methods of cultivation and spraying. It is likely that their dying out and not being planted comes largely from the discouragement of growers who did not know they could be so successfully grown, and protected against enemies, by proper care.

The chief enemies of a Quince tree are blight, which yields at once to spraying, and "wet feet," which can be avoided. They must be pruned into tree shape or they will grow to be a shrub only, but the right form is easily had when a tree is watched.

There is a market, and a strong, high-priced one, now. The only question is, "where are the Quinces?" Also, even this good demand can be quickly increased by letting more people know they can get Quinces, as many have dropped out of the habit of using them from doing without. To those who are wise enough to grow them, future crops of perfect Quinces will be very profitable.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
First size	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$20 00
Second size ..	25	2 25	15 00

Bourgeat—Very productive, healthy and thrifty. Grows in tree form, like pear or plum. Very large, smooth, golden yellow, tender. Will keep past midwinter. September.

Champion—Very large; rich, golden yellow. Great bearer. November.

Meech's Prolific—Fruit bright yellow; fragrant and tender. Good. October.

Orange—Popular, extensively cultivated, reliable and satisfactory. The name was given in an attempt to do justice to its most delicious flavor. Roundish, bright golden yellow, very large, fine grained, fine quality. Best for cooking. Firm, will stand handling and shipping. September. Our trees are from a selected strain, budded on long-living roots.

Rea's Mammoth—Very large bright golden yellow. Ripens very early; very prolific. October.



An Orange Quince Orchard pays big.

Buy Celery City trees. They are cheapest and best.

Mulberries

Mulberries make good hog feed when they grow well, and other stock, especially poultry, will eat them to advantage. The berries begin to ripen and drop in July and for a couple of months keep on growing and falling. In the South it is often claimed that each Mulberry bush is worth as much as ten bushels of corn every year.

Downing's Everbearing—The beauty of this as a lawn or street tree is quite enough to commend it, but in addition it yields an abundant supply of its large, valuable berries for about three months. 4 to 5 ft. trees, 50c each, \$4.50 for 10.

New American—A sport from Downing and precisely like that well-known sort,

but decidedly hardier. 4 to 5 ft. trees, 50c each, \$4.50 for 10.

Russian—A hardy, rapid-growing tree, introduced from Russia by the Mennonites; foliage abundant; valuable for wind-break. Fruit of little value. 4 to 6 ft. trees, 25c each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

American Nuts and Nut Culture.

The constant and growing demand for nuts, and the immense quantities of them yearly imported to meet it have given a great impetus to the planting of nut-bearing trees. So palatable and wholesome are the nut-kernels that they should become a staple article of food here, as in Europe. The returns from established nut-bearing orchards, as well as numerous experiments, show plainly how successful nut culture may be made in America. Most farms contain land that would pay better planted in nut-bearing trees than in anything else; the nuts, in many cases, paying better than farm crops or fruits, while the trees are growing into valuable timber.

American Sweet Chestnut is adapted to a great portion of this country. It is valuable as a nut producing tree, timber and ornamental purposes. As high as \$14.00 per bushel has been paid for American Sweet Chestnuts when first brought into New York market. \$6.00 to \$10.00 per bushel is the common price. 4 to 5 ft., 50c each, 10 for \$4.50.

English Walnut—A fine, lofty-growing tree, with handsome, spreading head; produces large crops of thin-shelled, delicious nuts which are always in demand at good prices. They are fairly hardy and are fruiting here in the Genesee Valley. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, 10 for \$6.50.

Black Walnut—The common, well-known Black Walnut, the wood of which is most beautiful and valuable. It is very productive in nuts, which are much liked by many. 5 to 6 ft., 50c each, 4 to 5 ft., 35c each.

Butternut—A fine native tree producing a large longish nut, which is prized for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel. 4 to 5 ft., 35c each, 10 for \$3.00.

Chestnut, Spanish—A handsome round headed tree, producing abundantly, very large nuts that find a ready market at good prices. 4 to 5 ft., 50c each.



AMERICAN SWEET CHESTNUT

Turn back a few pages and read again what is said about the Stearns Peach. Its great hardiness, productiveness, and superior quality, insures fruit for planters, even in districts where peaches are usually a failure. Mr. Stearns, the introducer, is one of the grand old men of Michigan Horticulture, and he is proud of the fruit which bears his name. You will make no mistake setting Stearns Peach Trees, and looking to Celery City Nurseries for the genuine stock.

Grapes

All vines are strong two-year-old unless noted.

Grapes are popular everywhere, and can be grown by everybody. No city lot is so small but that a few vines can be planted, and no farm so big but that a vineyard can be made profitable.

By all means set a few vines. Grapes fresh from the vines—Grapes for jelly, juice and jam are hard to beat.

Black Grapes

Campbell's Early—This superb Grape is fulfilling the promise made for it remarkably well. It forms large and handsome clusters, thickly set with large, round berries, colored a light purple bloom; these are firm fleshed enough to keep and ship admirably, but the tender pulp parts readily from the few small seeds, a quality that is now greatly appreciated; the flavor is rich, sweet and delightful. The clusters ripen very early and hold their berries well, keeping in fine condition for a month or more. The vine is vigorous and bears abundantly. Should be widely planted. 20c each, \$1.50 for 10.

Concord—Fine old market leader, with large, handsome clusters of luscious

Grapes. Entirely hardy, very productive and reliable; succeeds well over a wide extent of country. One of the best-known Grapes. September. 10c each, 80c for 10, \$5 per 100, \$30 per 1,000; 1-year extra, \$4 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Eaton—Originated in Massachusetts. Hardy, vigorous and productive; bunch very large, compact, often double shouldered; berries very large, many one inch in diameter; round, black, covered with a heavy blue bloom. 20c each, \$1.75 for 10.

Moore's Early—Clusters of medium size; berries large, round, black, with heavy blue bloom. Desirable for market on account of its earliness; well suited to Canada and northern portions of the United States by its hardiness, but succeeds admirably in the South also. 12c each, \$1 for 10, \$7 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

Worden—This seedling of Concord is larger than the parent in bunch and berry; of better flavor, earlier, as hardy and healthy in every way, producing fine crops that command good prices. 10c each, 80c for 10, \$7 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

Red Grapes.

Agawam—Berries quite large, with thick skin, compactly set upon a large bunch; soft, sweet and sprightly; ripens early. Grows and bears well. 15c each, \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

Brighton—Dark red. The most desirable of the early Red Grapes. Very large and handsome. Clusters under favorable conditions are more uniform than those of any other Grape. Plant near other varieties, as its blossoms do not always fertilize when alone. 15c each, \$1 for 10, \$7 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

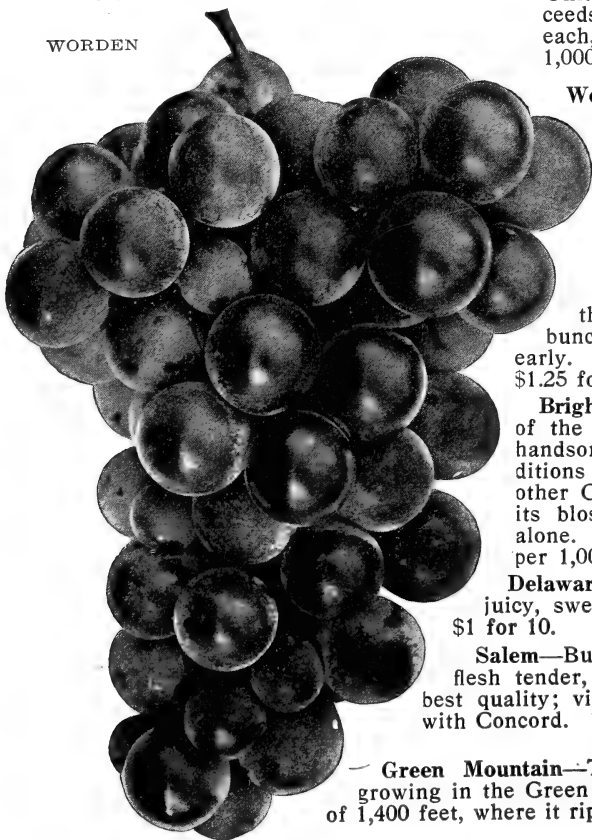
Delaware—A delicious little red table Grape; juicy, sweet, hardy and productive. 15c each, \$1 for 10.

Salem—Bunches and berries large, coppery red; flesh tender, juicy, with slight pulp, of the very best quality; vine vigorous and fruitful. Ripens with Concord. 15c each, \$1 for 10.

White Grapes

Green Mountain—This extra early Grape was found growing in the Green Mountains of Vermont at an altitude of 1,400 feet, where it ripened its fruit perfectly. Color green-

WORDEN



ish white; skin thin; pulp exceedingly tender and sweet, containing but one or two seeds. The first white Grape to ripen. Quality superb. 25c each, \$2 for 10.

Niagara—A great yielder and of fine flavor; ripens early, clusters very solid; large vines. For a long time was the standard commercial sort. 12c each, 80c for 10, \$5 per 100, \$35 per 1,000.

Berries

Briefly stated, Berries are one of the finest fruits, one of the best money-makers, and the immediate future is going to see them grown to an extent many times increased over what they have been during past years.

The demand for them will never be fully supplied, and prices will keep as high as they are now. Those who grow them will find that they have a product which is strongly called for by a direct current of popular favor.

These statements are based on the constantly increasing population, and on the largely increased proportionate use of berries and other fruit, fresh and canned or dried. There are more berry-eaters and each one eats a bigger share.

Our northern soil and climate will grow berries to perfection. In amount to an acre, in quality and in expense for producing, we can out-distance any other section. But to keep up quality and yield and to keep down expense, new varieties must be introduced and old ones improved. As it has been with all fruit-raising, those who can grow berries have been asleep to the splendid chances waiting for all who do it.

One valuable point about Berries is that they bear so soon. In two years they will be yielding full crops, and those who plant them—either for profit or pleasure—do not need to wait very long. Many farmers find Berries pay them more net cash than their wheat, corn or stock. And many business and professional men, whose time away from work is limited, find a great deal of recreation in Berry raising, which at the same time yields them country life and air, exercise and home fruit. These men have berries when ripe, for dining-room table, sugar-and-cream purpose, and also can them, preserve them, or make jam from them, to use later, in winter.

Blackberries, raspberries, currants and gooseberries, each have their use for special purpose and all are needed. In these lists are the best kind you can get and they are the finest plants.

Blackberries and Raspberries

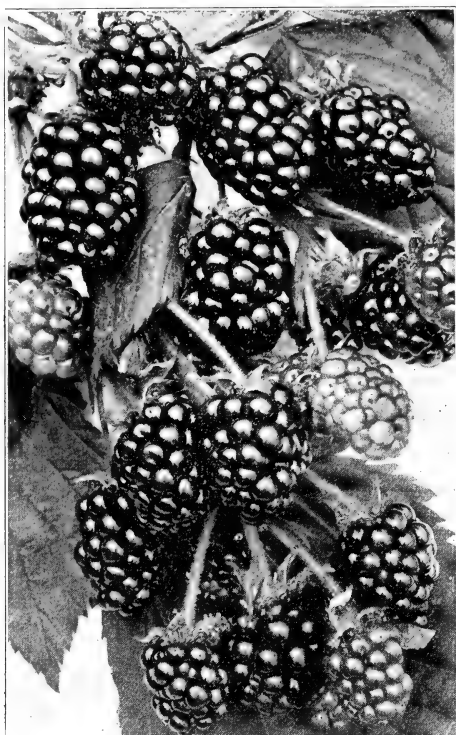
Here are small fruits which grow with little care, and are valuable in many ways. All the treatment they require is to be pruned each year after bearing is over, and the weeds and grass kept down. Of course, large crops of finer fruit will repay careful cultivation. They share to a large extent in the general increased use of fruit, as the fine flavor and better keeping qualities give a better chance for popularity in city markets. For home use they are fine, and many owners of farms will find that much money can be added to the yearly income from Blackberries and Raspberries. The two berries are quite distinct, yet their treatment and use is so nearly the same that we mention them together. If you like one better than the other, plant that one. They are equally hardy, equally good and desirable.

BLACKBERRIES

Blower — New. It has been thoroughly tested for several seasons. Hardy, productive, the finest quality, and brings the highest price of



Columbian Raspberry.



BLOWERS BLACKBERRY

BLACKBERRIES and RASPBERRIES— Continued.

all Blackberries. Has produced 2,694 berries on one bush, and 2,720 quarts on one-third acre. Large size; jet-black; good shipper, best quality and unexcelled productiveness are the main characteristics of this splendid new sort. 15c each, \$1 for 10, \$2.50 per 100.

Early Harvest—Dwarf; very early; very productive of sweet medium-sized berries. Needs protection in the North. 30c for 10, \$1.75 per 100.

Eldorado—The vines are very hardy and vigorous, enduring the winters of the far Northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. The berries are large, jet-black, borne in large clusters and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting, have no hard core and keep for eight or ten days after picking with quality unimpaired. Perhaps the most valuable sort in cultivation. 50c for 10, \$2.25 per 100.

Rathbun—Fruit very large, with small seeds, no hard core; sweet, luscious, high flavor; color jet-black; firm. Berries will measure an inch and a half long. Plant strong, erect; roots at the tips like the

Blackcap; hardy and prolific. Forty-five berries filled a quart box. 50c for 10, \$2.25 per 100.

Lucretia Dewberry—A trailing Blackberry; fine flavor; large fruit; very prolific. In size and quality it equals any of the tall-growing varieties. 50c for 10, \$1.50 per 100.

Mersereau—Remarkably strong grower, upright, producing stout, stocky canes. Claimed to be the hardiest Blackberry, standing uninjured 20 degrees below zero without protection. An enormous producer of extra-size berries, which are brilliant black and retain their color; extra quality; sweet, rich and melting, without core. Ripens very early. 60c for 10, \$2 per 100.

Snyder—Early; good quality; immensely prolific; fair size, black; fine. One of the hardiest. 30c for 10, \$1.75 per 100.

Taylor—Perfectly hardy; large; highest quality, with a rich flavor. Strong, spreading growth; productive. 30c for 10, \$1.75 per 100.

Ward—Seedling of Kittatinny with great merit. Deep black, tender, melting, of the highest quality, it is the one you would choose from the standpoint of the man in sitting down to a dish of berries, sugar and cream, or walking through the patch for part of his breakfast. The berry is also firm and a good shipper, so that it will stand marketing and demand a high price. The bush is a strong grower, hardy and bears very generously. 60c for 10, \$2.25 per 100.

RASPBERRIES

The efficiency of a Raspberry bed depends largely on two things. All old canes, and all but four or five new ones, in each bush, must be cut out right after the crop is harvested. The ground should be kept worked. A mulch of fine soil or dust should form the surface—never a crust, or a sod of either grass or weeds.

Blackcaps

Cumberland—The business Blackcap. It is of wonderful productiveness, producing regularly and uniformly very large crops. In size the fruit is simply enormous, far surpassing any other variety. The berries run seven-eighths and fifteen-sixteenths of an inch in diameter. In quality it is similar and fully equal to the Gregg. It is unusually firm and is well adapted for long shipments. It is an unusually strong grower, throwing up stout, stocky canes, well adapted for supporting their loads of large fruit. 40c for 10, \$1.75 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Gregg—The standard late sort. Very large, strong and thrifty. Good yielder. 30c for 10, \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Kansas—A valuable second-early black-cap; so strong and hardy as to endure extremes of cold and drought, and yet bear heavy crops. The berries are large, showy, firm, of best quality, selling for the best prices. One of the best on our grounds. 30c for 10, \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Ohio—A standard early berry. Very productive. Fills up quarts very fast, and is easy to pick. Fine quality; very hardy. 30c for 10, \$1.25 per 100.

Red and Purple.

Columbian—A seedling of the Cuthbert, grown near the Gregg, and believed to be a cross between the two. Of the Schaffer type, but hardy even in Wisconsin. It is a most vigorous grower, canes 10 to 16 feet in length and often over an inch in diameter; fruit very large; color dark red bordering on purple; adheres

firmly to the stem; seeds small; has a distinct flavor of its own, making it a most delicious table berry. 50c for 10, \$1.75 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Cuthbert—Cane tall, vigorous, healthy. Fruit bright crimson, firm. 30c for 10, \$1.25 per 100, \$9 per 1,000.

Golden Queen—Very large; rich yellow; vigorous, hardy, productive, splendid quality. 40c for 10, \$2 per 100.

Marlboro—One of the hardiest, earliest, largest and best market red berries. Fair quality, handsome color; great bearer, very vigorous and largely planted for market. 40c for 10, \$2 per 100.

Miller—Bright red; large. Will not fade nor mature smaller toward end of season. Round, with small core; firm not crumbly, rich. The bush bears early and prolifically and is entirely hardy. 30c for 10, \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Currants

Currants have a tart and spicy flavor which fills a place of its own in cooking, jellies and preserves. They are used to some extent for eating fresh, but the most money is to be made in supplying an increasing market demand for the newer and better sorts. Planted about the home, they grow without much care and will yield big crops. Prices, except as noted, 2-yr.-old, 10c each, 80c for 10, \$5 per 100, \$47.50 per 1000.

Black Champion—An English variety of great value; very sweet and delicious; bushes very thrifty and strong; berries very large; early, prolific, fine.

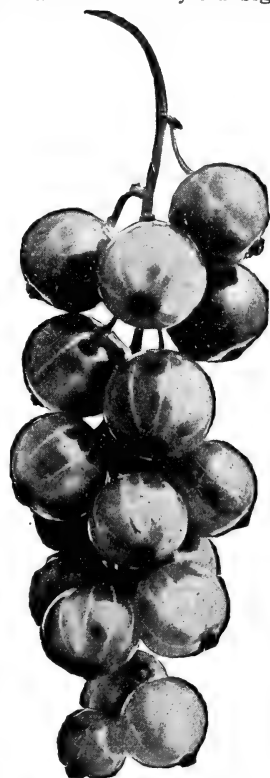
Cherry—The standard Red Currant. Fruit very large; a fine upright grower; valuable for market and garden; splendid quality.

Fay's Prolific—One of the best and most popular red Currants. It is productive, hardy and vigorous; it will average larger than Cherry; of the finest quality, and brings best prices on the market; fruit bunches 3 to 5 inches long, easily picked.

London Market—A particularly valuable variety for northern climates. Is planted extensively in Michigan, and is regarded as one of the very best for that state. The plant is extremely hardy and vigorous and retains its foliage throughout the season. Beautiful color, large size and very heavy cropper. Ships well, and is excellent for market.

Perfection—Cross of Fay's Prolific with White Grape and combines the best qualities of both parents. In color it is a beautiful bright red and of a size larger than the Fay; the clusters average longer and the size of the berries is maintained to the end of the bunch. It is one of the most productive Currants we have ever known, and in quality it is superior to anything in the market today, being of a rich, mild, subacid flavor and having plenty of pulp with few seeds. It was awarded the Barry Medal of the Western New York Horticultural Society, in 1901, and the Pan-American Medal the same year, the highest award given any new fruit. Orders will be booked in the order in which they are received. All plants will be sent out under the introducer's seal. 25c each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

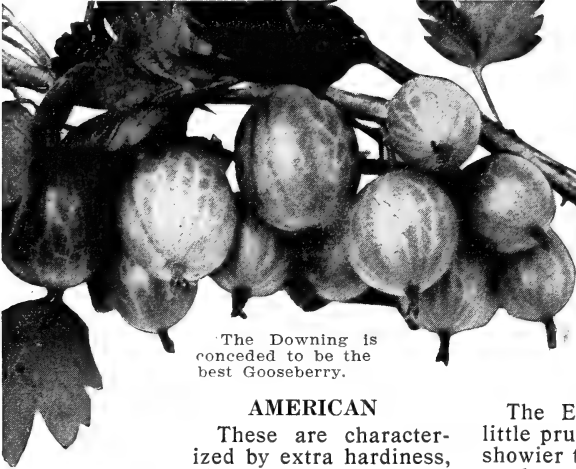
White Grape—Excellent for dessert use because of its mildly acid flavor and large, handsome clusters of golden green or white berries. Fruitful.



London Market Currants.

Gooseberries

Here is a fruit which is capable of a very much wider use than it now has. The berries have a rich and delicious flavor, which can be classed with strawberries, peaches and grapes. Big crops can be had with little care, and there is no reason for neglecting it. Market for all the surplus grown can always be easily found, and the prices received will be high enough to be very profitable.



The Downing is conceded to be the best Gooseberry.

AMERICAN

These are characterized by extra hardiness, vigor and freedom from mildew, enabling them to succeed well where the larger-fruited and tenderer English sorts succumb to disease. Useful for cooking when green or ripe, and good for canning. Prune closely every spring.

Downing—A large and handsome pale green berry of splendid quality for dessert or cooking. The bush is robust and seldom mildews. An excellent sort for family use and quite profitable for mar-

ket. 2-year bushes, 15c each, \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100; 1-year, \$8 per 100, \$75 per 1,000.

Houghton—An enormously productive and always reliable old sort; of vigorous yet rather slender, spreading growth, not subject to mildew. Fruits of medium size; smooth; pale red; tender and good. 2-year bushes, 10c each, 80c for 10, \$1 per 100; 1-year bushes; \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

ENGLISH

The English Gooseberries require but little pruning. Their fruits are larger and showier than American sorts, their bushes tenderer and more subject to mildew. Given cool, moist situations in partial shade, rich soil and heavy mulches, they yield fine crops of beautiful fruit.

Industry—Fruits large; oval; dark red, hairy; beautiful and best quality. Less subject to mildew than other foreign kinds and perhaps the best of them for our climate. Where left long, the strong, upright canes are full of fruit to their very tips. 2 years old, 20c each, \$1.75 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Asparagus

Strong roots, 75c per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Conover's Colossal—This variety is much superior in size and quality to any of the old common sorts, being remarkably tender and fine flavored.

Palmetto—Until recently we believed that the Conover's Colossal was the best sort known, but we are now forced to concede that the Palmetto is earlier and a better yielder.

Rhubarb

Myatt's Linnaeus—Those who have never grown this variety, which is of superior quality, will hardly recognize the old "Pie Plant." It is early, tender, without being in the least tough or stringy, with a mild subacid flavor. Rhubarb is one of our most healthful vegetables. Early in the spring its distinctly acid

flavor is quite acceptable. 10c each, 75c for 10, \$4 per 100, \$35 per 1,000.

Thompson's Early—New and of our own introduction and easily regarded as the sweetest and best pie plant grown. Early, big, juicy, tender. Price 25c per plant; \$2 per 10. Supply of roots is limited.

Our business is not controlled by retired nurserymen, but by active "Men in the Nursery."

If you have tried others and are not satisfied, try us. We guarantee satisfaction.

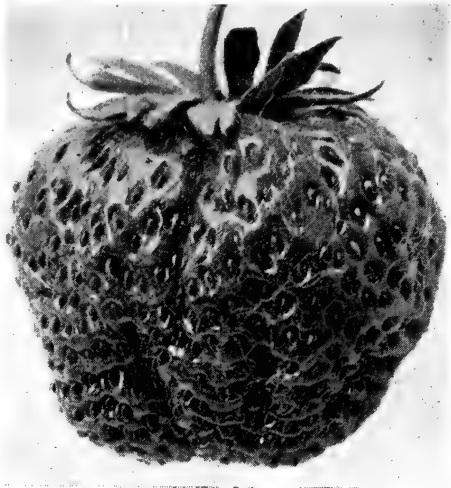
Strawberries

We offer only two varieties of strawberry plants. There are many other kinds but these are so far superior to all other varieties, both for private and market purposes that we confine our selection to Senator Dunlap and Warfield, and grow them in immense quantities. Special prices will be made in 5,000 and 10,000 lots.

Senator Dunlap—Plant resembles Warfield; rampant runner, should be restricted in its production of plants; fully equal to Crescent and Warfield in its ability to succeed under all circumstances. Fruit good size, regular form, beautiful bright red, glossy; firm, splendid keeper and shipper, excellent quality, one of the best for canning; ripens early and continues a long time.

Warfield (P)—Its great beauty, firmness, earliness, good flavor, productive-ness and vigor make it exceedingly popular. Ripens with Crescent, and is superseding that variety for a reliable market sort.

Prices for both varieties, extra strong plants (by express), 70c per 100, \$4 per 1,000.



WARFIELD

Our Model \$5.00 Orchard

This is too good an offer to let go unnoticed. Whether you live in the city or country, this is a real bargain for you.

The trees in this collection are 2 year old—strictly first class in every respect, and are according to variety from 3½ to 6 feet high. This offer and many others are simply made to introduce our superior nursery stock into new territory. We won't attempt to say what others would charge for the same list, but anyway from \$10.00 to \$15.00, and yet our Special Bargain Price is only \$5.00.

10 Cherries.		6 Plums.		6 Pears.		6 Apples.	
2 Dyehouse.		2 Abundance.		2 Bartlett.		1 McIntosh (new.)	
2 Early Richmond		1 Burbank.		1 Duchess.		1 Rome Beauty.	
2 Montmorency.		1 Lombard.		1 Kieffer.		2 Baldwin.	
2 May Duke.		1 Shipper's Pride.		1 Clapp's Favorite		1 Yellow Transparent.	
2 Gov. Wood.		1 Geull.		1 Flemish Beauty.		1 Jonathan.	
12 Peaches.							
2 Admiral Dewey.		2 Champion.		2 Barnard.			
2 Triumph.		2 Kalamazoo.		2 Crawford Early.			

40 trees for only \$5.00. No change of varieties.

Free with every orchard.

1 Stearns Peach (new) and 1 Clematis Paniculata.

Special Values in Collections of Fruit Trees, Small Fruits and Shrubs

(All collections should be ordered by number.)

Cherry Collection No. 1.

An ideal list for the Home Gardner.

6 trees, 2 year, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

- 2 Early Richmond.
- 2 Montmorency.
- 1 Bing.
- 1 Lambert.

6 Cherry trees, 2 year, 5 to 6 ft. Special Bargain Price, \$1.25.

Cherry Collection No. 2.

25 trees for \$3.89.

- 5 Early Richmond.
 - 10 Montmorency.
 - 2 Gov. Wood.
 - 2 Black Tartarian.
 - 2 Windsor.
 - 2 Osthelme.
 - 1 Bing (new.)
 - 1 Lambert (new.)
- 25 Cherry trees, 2 year, 5 to 6 ft., \$3.89.

Cherry Collection No. 3.

10 of the best sour cherries and 5 of the best sweet cherries all for \$2.25.

- 5 Early Richmond.
- 5 Montmrency.
- 2 Black Tartarian.
- 3 Windsor.
- 15 best Cherries, 2 year, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.25.

Superb Garden Collection No. 4.

12 trees, worth \$4.50, \$2.49.

- 1 Triumph peach.
- 1 Stearns peach.
- 1 McIntosh apple.
- 1 Baldwin apple.
- 1 Northern Spy apple.
- 1 Bartlett Pear.
- 1 Duchess Dwarf Pear.
- 2 Montmorency Cherry.
- 1 Early Richmond Cherry.
- 1 May Duke Cherry.
- 1 Abundance Plum.
- 12 Trees, all first class, 4 to 7 ft. high, \$2.49.

Fancy Apple Collection No. 5.

10 new and fancy varieties for \$2.24, with 1 Famous Stearns Peach thrown in for big measure.

- 1 Winter Banana.
- 1 McIntosh.
- 2 Gano.
- 1 Stayman's Winesap.
- 1 Rome Beauty.
- 1 Talman Sweet.
- 1 Jonathan.
- 2 King.
- All trees first class, 5 to 6 ft. high. Price \$2.24.

Peach Collection No. 6.

This grand collection gives you fruit throughout the Entire Peach Season. 25 trees worth \$4.00 for \$2.99.

- 5 Triumph.
- 5 Champion.
- 5 Early Crawford.
- 5 Kalamazoo.
- 5 Late Crawford.
- 2 Stearns.
- All trees first class, 3 to 4 ft. Bargain at \$2.99.

Banner Small Fruit Collection No. 7.

Worth \$5.50, Special at \$3.99.

- 6 Grapes, 4 Concord; 2 Niagara.
- 50 Raspberries, 25 Columbian; 25 Cumberland.
- 25 Blackberries, Blowers.
- 10 Currants, London Market.
- 91 Vines and Plants all first class.. Special Bargain Price, \$3.99.

Collection of Flowering Shrubs, Vines and Roses for the Home Grounds, No. 8.
10 Hardy Shrubs, large size, Catalogue Price, \$2.75.

Special Bargain Price, \$2.19.

- 1 Spirea Van Houtte.
- 1 Hydrangea.
- 1 Weigela Rosea.
- 1 Kerria flora pleno.
- 1 Althea purple.
- 1 Snowberry, white.
- 1 Snowberry, red.
- 1 Purple Barberry.
- 1 Clematis Paniculata (Vine.)
- 1 Blue Rambler (New Rose.)

Porch Collection No. 9.

- 6 Spirea Van Houtte (Beautiful for grouping around verandas and foundation.)
- 1 Clematis Paniculata.
- 1 Dorothy Perkins Rose.

Catalogue Price \$2.25, but easily worth \$4.25. Bargain price \$1.99.

Bargain Apple Collection No. 10.

10 strong, 1 year old apple trees, 4 feet high for 1.89.

- 5 Duchess of Oldenburg (Scarce.)
- 5 McIntosh, Red (new and rare.)
- The ten trees for \$1.89.

Bargains in Cherry Trees.

\$6.00 per 100.

2 year old, 3 to 4 ft. high.

We have 25,000 trees of this size which we offer to Commercial Orchardists at the unusual low price of \$6.00 per 100—not less than 100 to a party. We will sell 500 for \$28.00 or 1000 for \$55.00.

These trees are in every respect beyond criticism, being well rooted and branched, and are an ideal size for orchard planting.

- 10,000 of these trees are Early Richmond.
- 15,000 of these trees are Large Montmorency.

Surely at this low price there is no better time than now to plant a cherry orchard.

Wonderful Bargains in Fruit Trees, selection of varieties to be left to the Nursery Superintendent, who will carefully and intelligently send the best varieties from our Surplus Stock, taking into consideration the section in which the trees are to be set. When it is remembered that we grow only the best and hardiest varieties and that frequently many of the Standard as well as the rarest and most expensive kinds are thrown into our surplus, it will be seen that customers can expect almost as good and sometimes better selections by us than as though they made their own selection and paid twice the price. Each bundle of trees will be correctly labeled, and at these low prices we cannot sell less than 100 trees of a variety. For example, 100 apples or 100 cherries, etc.

- Apple trees, fine 2 year, 4 to 5 ft., \$12.00 per 100
- Apple trees, fine 2 year, 5 to 6 ft., 17.00 per 100
- Peach trees, fine stock, 2 to 3 ft., 6.00 per 100
- Peach trees, fine stock, 3 to 4 ft., 9.00 per 100
- Peach trees, fine stock, 4 to 5 ft. 12.00 per 100
- Cherry trees, 2 year, 3 to 5 ft.... 6.00 per 100
- Cherry trees, 2 year, 4 to 6 ft.... 9.00 per 100
- Plum trees, 2 year, 3 to 4 ft.... 9.00 per 100
- Plum trees, 2 year, 4 to 6 ft.13.00 per 100
- Standard Pears, 2 year, 3 to 5 ft... 12.00 per 100
- Standard Pears, 2 year, 5 to 6 ft... 17.00 per 100

Parents can do nothing better than to set aside a small parcel of land for each child to be used in caring for and bringing into fruition a few trees and plants. Try one of our Bargain Collections for each child. It will pay many fold.

Ornamental Department

Making beautiful a home place with things that grow and bloom is so well understood and its value so generally appreciated that little comment is needed. Beside the direct money value added, it makes a home of a barn—which is a strong illustration but one that brings out the point. There are thousands of homes about the country and in towns in which the one who lives there would be much better satisfied if it was a beautiful place, made cozy and attractive to him and his neighbors also, by handsome growing plants and shrubs and trees.

To have it so is neither expensive nor a great undertaking. It is a labor each owner will find interesting, and after it is done he will be well paid in real satisfaction.

Here we offer those things that are familiar to nearly everyone. To those who have had no personal knowledge of them growing, we say that any tree, shrub or plant offered here can be planted and made to grow without any great care. The prices also will be found low.

Ornamental and Shade Trees

Catalpa speciosa—6 to 8 feet, 35c each, \$3 for 10, \$20 per 100; 8 to 10 feet, 50c each, \$4 for 10, \$30 per 100.

Cut-leaved Weeping Birch—Grows 40 feet high in a graceful, pendent, slender form. The leaves are finely cut, almost like a fern, and the bark is white. The tree grows vigorously. 5 to 6 feet, \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

American Elm—Large, lofty, limbs growing in wide, sweeping arches. Fine for long drives or lanes. 60 feet high. 6 to 8 feet, 35c each, \$3 for 10; 8 to 10 feet, 50c each, \$4 for 10.

Weeping Elm—\$1 each.

Horse Chestnut—A fine tree, which grows slowly, but finally reaches 60 feet, and is handsome and desirable all the time. The glorious white flowers come in May. 6 to 8 feet, 60c each, \$5 for 10.

Ash-leaved Maple—Grows 25 feet high, with light green foliage and smooth, greenish gray bark. It is very hardy. 6 to 8 feet, 50c each, \$4 for 10; 8 to 10 feet, 60c each, \$5 for 10.

Silver-leaved Maples—Where the quickest effect is wanted this tree is the best one. It is handsome with leaves silvery beneath and light green above. It grows extremely fast and reaches 60 feet. 6 to 8 feet, 40c each, \$3.25 for 10, \$25 per 100; 8 to 10 feet, 50c each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Weeping Maple—Has all the characteristics of other Maples and in addition droops somewhat like the better-known weeping willow. 6 to 8 feet, 75c each, \$5 for 10.

Weeping Mulberry—This is the best dwarf Weeping tree. The branches droop gracefully clear to the ground. Handsome and odd. \$1 each.



The Carolina Poplar continues to be Popular.

Carolina Poplar—Grows 50 feet high, very quickly. The tree is very sturdy, and especially while young is handsome and useful. It is planted where quick effects are wanted. 5 to 6 feet, 15c each, \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100; 6 to 8 feet, 20c each, \$1.75 for 10, \$12 per 100; 8 to 10 feet, 25c each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100; 10 to 12 feet, 30c each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

Weeping Willow—Well known and graceful. Grows to 40 feet. 75c each.

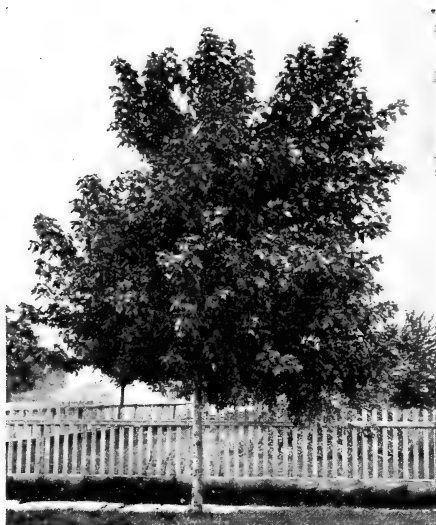
If you want ornamental and shade trees not listed here, write us, as we offer many other kinds.

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

As natural timber gets scarce, many individuals who own waste land, as well as the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and other large firms, are planting millions of trees for ties and posts, etc. It is surprising how large an income can be had from a few acres of the right kind of timber, when it is properly handled. And the only expense is that for cutting and hauling it. Every farm should plant enough to supply posts and other such timber.

Catalpa speciosa—Very rapid grower. Blooms with white flowers. 12 to 18 inches, \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Black Locust—A rapid grower and very lasting for posts. The tree is handsome and especially attractive in June when in bloom. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000; 12 to 18 inches, \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.



SILVER LEAF MAPLE.

Evergreens

American Arbor Vitae—This is one of the best and most satisfactory evergreens, possessing great beauty from the moment it is planted. The foliage is feathery and spray-like, becoming more dense after each pruning with shears. Adapted to all locations, transplanting well in the most severe climates. The larger sizes should be planted for individual specimens and the smaller stock for hedges.

Prices, hedge plants (transplanted) 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50 per 10, \$10.00 per 100; specimen plants, 2 to 3 ft., 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Norway Spruce—This is considered by many the best of all evergreens, at least, it is second only to American Arbor Vitae, suitable for individual specimens, hedge fences, or wind breaks. It is of rapid growth, pyramidal form, and when full grown attains a height of 15 to 25 feet.

Prices, hedge plants (transplanted) 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50 per 10, \$10.00 per 100; specimen plants, 2 to 3 ft., 35c.

We guarantee the safe arrival of trees.

A few dollars spent for Ornamentals will add comfort, beauty and value to the home.

We guarantee to save you money on anything you need. quality considered.

Our trees are honest—so are our prices.



AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE

Deciduous Shrubs



Hydrangea is the favorite fall shrub.

Prices quoted are for first-sized shrubs producing immediate effect.

BARBERRY (*Berberis*)

Berberis Thunbergi (Japanese) — A dwarf, spreading Japanese species, with small neat foliage and compact, rounded growth. The white flowers are followed by scarlet berries in great abundance. The foliage is brilliant in its autumnal coloring. It is much used for ornamental hedging, and for planting in masses. 1½ to 2 ft., each 25c; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$14.00; 2 to 2½ ft., each 30c, per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00.

B. vulgaris (Common Barberry) — Pretty yellow flowers of erect growth; and its prickly nature fits it for hedging. 1½ to 2 ft., each 20c, per 10, \$1.50, per 100, \$12.00.

Purple Barberry — This is a distinct form of European Barberry, with purple foliage, contrasting handsomely with the all-prevailing green of its neighbors. 25c each.

DEUTZIA

Called Japanese Snow Flower by some. This graceful shrub, with its slender branches and dainty white flowers, is showy, ornamental and succeeds remarkably well in giving a "different" touch to its corner. The foliage is notched and the blossoms are borne in sprays in the early spring. The shrub is easy to keep growing and does well in any well-drained soil. 25c each.

HARDY HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora — One of the most valuable hardy shrubs. It attains a height of 5 to 6 feet and is perfectly hardy everywhere. The flowers are white, borne in immense pyramidal panicles nearly a foot in length. It commences flowering in August and continues until October. The plant should be cut back every spring at least half a season's growth, as the flowers are borne on new wood and are much finer when the plant is treated in this way. One of the finest shrubs, and valuable on account of its late-flowering properties. Tree form, 50c each, \$4.50 for 10; bush form, 25c each, \$2 for 10.

HONEYSUCKLE - *Lonicera*

Tartarian (*L. tartarica*) — A very vigorous-growing shrub, often 8 to 10 feet tall. There are billows and clouds of fragrant white and pink flowers late in the spring. As soon as they fall, just as many red and orange berries come, and these fairly make the landscape glow with life. Come in three colors. Each, 25c.

GOLDEN BELL (*Forsythia*)

The Golden Bell is known for its great beauty in early spring. There are two or three species, and all bear bright, golden yellow flowers in April, just as soon as winter is over. Each 25c.

KERRIA.

Globe Flower; Japanese Rose. Double, yellow flowers, produced abund-



THE QUEEN OF SPRING FLOWERS

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS—Continued

antly in spring, and occasionally through the summer. Each 25c.

LILAC

Purple (*S. Vulgaris*)—The well-known variety, one of the best. A good grower; flowers and young wood fragrant; purple. Price, large size plants, 25c each.

White (*S. Vulgaris Alba*)—A very desirable contrast to the purple; those who have one should have the other. Price, large size plants, 25c.

ROSE OF SHARON - Althea

From mid-summer till frost, at a time when most other shrubs are over their bloom time, this one produces an abundance of both single and double, large, showy flowers in all shades from pure white to rich purple. The shrub is tall, as high as 6 and 7 feet; the foliage is very rich colored and graceful. 25c; 10 for \$2.00. For hedges set 3 feet apart.

SNOWBERRY***Symphoricarpus racemosus***

Native shrubs, growing 3 to 5 feet high. Compact in form, with numerous slender twiggy branches. Leaves oval, downy beneath, with clusters of whitish flowers, followed by numerous clusters of white or red berries. The latter are very ornamental.

White—Valuable for its clusters of im-

maculate white berries in autumn, which remain on the plant for a long time.

Red—A small native shrub, with dense clusters of reddish flowers, succeeded by numerous purplish red, roundish berries. Each 25c.

SPIREA - *Spiraea*

Van Houtte's (*S. Van Houttei*)—A variety of Bridal Wreath. Probably the most beautiful of *Spiraea*s. In May and June the arching branches are actually covered with little white flowers. The foliage is beautiful. *Spiraea* has been much used for making wreaths and garlands. The shrub grows to 6 feet, is hardy and is much planted for borders and single specimens. Perfectly hardy, vigorous grower and fine for a fancy hedge and as a screen. 25c each, \$2 for 10.

MOCK ORANGE - *Philadelphus*

Garland (*P. coronarius*)—For a tall screen, plant Mock Orange. It grows 10 feet high, thick and dense and does not shoot up into the air. The flowers come in May and June and are a rich creamy white and deliciously perfumed. There are plenty of them, too. Mock Orange adds beauty and grace to its surroundings. 25c each.

WEIGELA - *Diervilla*

The white, pink and rose-colored—even crimson sometimes—flowers, and variegated foliage lend a lively and effective tone to solid greenery. The blooms come in June and July, after lilacs and others are gone. The shrub has spreading, arching branches and prefers partly



WEIGELA—ROSE-COLORED

shaded places. Fine among spruces, pines and rhododendron. Height 5 feet. Very hardy. Three colors. Pink, red, white. 25c each.

PEONIES - *Paeonia*

The Queen of Spring Flowers—The Peony can be planted in the spring or fall. Very popular everywhere, being very hardy in root and more easily cultivated than many flowering plants. Their flowers are very lasting; some of them are finely finished and exquisitely colored. Plant in deep, rich, well prepared soil, covering the bulbs but an inch or two. Do not expect too much of them the first year. We plant them in beds and in clumps. They rival the rose in

beauty and fragrance. Price and colors of Peonies—Red, pink, and pink and white, best varieties, strong roots, (that will flower the coming summer) 25c each, \$2 per 10.

HARDY PHLOX

Next to the Peony the numerous varieties of Phlox paniculata, comprising so many different colors, are the most beautiful and showy of all Herbaceous Plants. They are easily grown, will succeed in any good garden soil, but should be taken up and divided about every third year to get the best results. We have endeavored to obtain the best varieties we could select from the French and other growers. Any color, 15c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Vines

Hall's Japan Honeysuckle (*Lonicera Halliana*)—In the class with the most beautiful porch ornaments which thrive in this section. It is nearly an evergreen—dropping its leaves only when the new leaves are coming in the spring. Grows to a good height, and bears white and yellow tubular flowers which are very fragrant and come in the greatest abundance. One of its characteristics is to continue blooming generously all summer and then at the end of the season finish with a burst of bloom, which fills the air in all the neighborhood with delicious honeysuckle fragrance. 25c each.

Japanese, or Boston Ivy (*Ampelopsis Veitchii*)—A graceful vine that will transform an ugly building or fence or bank into a place of beauty. It will grow well in almost any soil, from northern Canadian points south to Texas, and it climbs very fast. There are three leaves in a cluster, and while the blossoms are inconspicuous, it bears many bunches of blue berries which add to the general attractiveness. Before the leaves fall in autumn they color brilliantly and certainly look fine. The vine climbs by disk tendrils and is the thing for a porch. 25c each, \$2 for 10.

Matrimony Vine—This is really a plant which will serve both as a shrub and as a vine, according as it is trained, and it will be very handsome in either form, too. For single specimens it is high growing, neat and slim. As a vine, it will creep over walls or embankments, over fences or trellises; branches are long, slender and thorny, with gray-green leaves, purple-tinted flowers and thousands of scarlet or dull red berries. 25c each, \$2 for 10.

Purple Wistaria—A rapid-growing vine of much merit for many purposes. It is hardy, grows fast and tall, with handsome pea-green leaves and purple flowers

in 6 to 12 inch, down-hanging clusters. It is very fine indeed. 50c each, \$4.50 for 10.

Dutchman's Pipe (*Aristolochia Siphon*)—A rapid-growing vine, with magnificent foliage, 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers. 50c each.

CLEMATIS

Beautiful free-flowering vines with showy flowers. They are well adapted for training on porches, balconies and trellises, or for covering walls, fences and arbors. A loamy, fertile soil suits them best, and to secure the best results the ground should be enriched frequently. Water frequently in hot weather.

Henryi—A creamy white sort; robust, free flowering and otherwise the same as



CLEMATIS PANICULATA



BERBERIS THUNBERGI

the better-known blue-flowered kind. 2 yr., 50c each.

Jackmani—The well-known, large-flowering blue Clematis. The flowers, when fully expanded, measure 4 to 6 inches in diameter, are intense violet-purple, with a rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It blooms continually from July until cut off by frosts. The plant is hardy, of fairly quick growth and an abundant and successful bloomer. 2-year, strong field-grown plants, 50c each.

Mme. Edouard Andre—This one is violet-red, dark, handsome, rich. The vine will give such a lavish and luxurious tone to its corner that each flower reminds one of a bit of polished colored marble. 2-year, 75c each.

Paniculata—The small-flowering sweet-scented Japan Clematis. One of the most vigorous, beautiful and desirable of all climbers. It is a very rapid grower and desirable wherever a strong-growing vine is needed, on walls, verandas, fences, etc. In late summer it produces dense sheets of medium size, pure white flowers, of the most pleasing fragrance. Will grow

in almost any soil and is entirely free from blight and insects. 2-year, strong field-grown plants, 25c each, \$1 for 5.

HEDGE PLANTS

More can be added to the value of a home property, in a town or in the country, with hedges, than with anything else that could be bought with the same amount of money.

By planting a hedge about the borders of a lawn (it can be kept low or let go high, as a screen), a heretofore bare-looking place can be made very attractive. City lots can be divided by hedging, with fine effect. In dozens of different ways that will suggest themselves to those who have property, hedging can be used with profit.

It is so easy to set a hedge, and it requires so little care to keep it in perfect condition that the wonder is why more is not planted. Here are the best plants for the purpose, each having their own special points of merit. We recommend California Privet and Arborvitae as being the best for most situations.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1,000
California Privet, 2-yr., well-branched.....		\$3 00	\$25 00
Osage Orange, 12 to 18 in.....		1 00	5 00
Norway Spruce, 12 to 18 in.....	\$1 50	10 00	
Arborvitae, 12 to 18 in.....	1 50	10 00	
Honey Locust, 12 to 18 in.....		1 00	7 50

Read inside front cover before placing your order.

A few dollars spent for Ornamentals will add comfort, beauty and value to the home.

Roses

Roses are the most beautiful of flowers and are among the easiest to raise. We have given great care to the culture of the plants we offer and the following list will be found worthy and well suited to our climate.

The very best time to plant Roses, herbaceous plants and shrubs is in the autumn when the life element in them is returning to the roots, and the plant is settling down for its winter sleep. A whole year's growth may be gained in this way, and the plant invariably becomes stronger, sturdier and more prolific in producing flowers. But the planting should not be left until too late in the season. The sooner after the first of September it is done, the better. Planted this fall, Roses, herbaceous plants and early-flowering shrubs will bloom profusely early next spring and summer, while if they are planted in the spring, they will not bloom much until the following year.

Our plants are all hardy, field-grown, 2- and 3-year old stock.

MOSS ROSES

Crested Moss (Pink), Perpetual (Red), Perpetual (White). 35c each, \$3 for 10.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Baltimore Belle—Flowers pale blush, nearly white; double; in large clusters. Blooms very freely. Plant is a strong grower and hardy. 25c each.

Prairie Queen—An old standard variety and very popular. Flowers bright red, globular, large and compact. Very strong grower. 25c each.

Lady Gay—This is a hardy new climbing rose, bearing flowers of a delicate cherry-pink color, which later fades to a soft white. Vigorous grower; perfectly hardy. The color and form make it one of the most charming of all. 50c each.

RAMBLER ROSES

No class of Roses has come into popular favor so rapidly as these. They are of hardy, sturdy nature; vigorous and quick growing, producing lovely flowers in truly wonderful profusion. The flowers are borne in immense clusters, each one forming a nice bouquet in itself. Hardy everywhere.

Veilchenblau or "The Blue Rambler." (New)—This decided novelty gives us the spice of variety. Preliminary advertisements showing such a radical break from conventionality in color, when combined with those staple elements of growth, freedom and size, which have distinguished the Rambler species for so long, naturally strained at the buyer's conservatism. A real violet-blue Rambler rose. The flowers are indeed blue, steely blue, and even a trifle larger than the crimson sorts. The buds show considerable red, but change quickly as they open. Our own experience and observation accept this unique variety as a welcome fixture to our lists. Strong field-grown. 75c each.

Crimson Rambler—The most popular climbing Rose ever introduced. It is so generally seen everywhere that the rich profusion of vivid crimson clusters of



A.B.M.CO.

DOROTHY PERKINS

FLOWERS OF
FAIRFIELD

ROSES—Continued

flowers are familiar to everyone. The heavy canes will climb 15 to 25 feet in a season, and the glowing panicles of bloom remain on a long time without losing their brightness. 25c each.

Philadelphia Rambler—More brilliant in color than the parent. There is an intense shade in the crimson of the flowers that catches the eye at once. It starts to bloom quite early and is proof against mildew. 35c each.

Dorothy Perkins—Clear, transparent; pink flowers growing in large clusters of 30 to 40 each. They have daintily crinkled petals and the bush is one of the best climbers grown. 25c each.

Flower of Fairfield (New)—The really ever-blooming Crimson Rambler long sought by rose-growers. It carries the crimson splendor of the type from spring even into November; commencing to bloom on the first young, red shoots, and adding size and brilliancy with its growth of wood. Perfectly hardy and an important acquisition. \$1.00 each.

DWARF BABY RAMBLER ROSES

Always in bloom, from early spring until frost comes, Baby Ramblers greet you cheerfully at your home every day. They grow 15 inches high and are fine indeed for dwarf hedges, for massing in beds, or for single specimens in the open or in pots. They bear flowers abundantly, which always come in clusters of shining color.

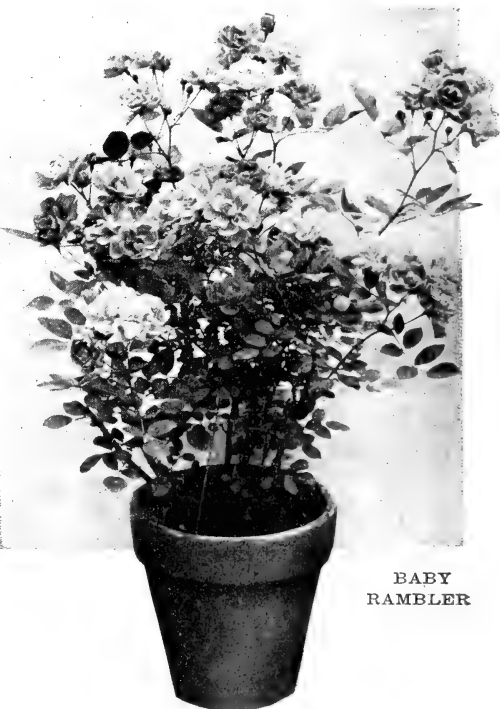
Crimson Baby Rambler—Imagine a Rose like the Crimson Rambler would be if only 20 inches high—Blooming every day in the year under the right conditions, with immense clusters of clear, brilliant, ruby-red flowers, even more striking than Azalea. Superb for single specimens, dwarf hedges and for bedding. 50c each.

White Baby Rambler—Has all the characteristics of Crimson Roses but the flowers are pure white and just as fragrant as a General Jacqueminot. 50c each.

Pink Baby Rambler—Large clusters of shining, brilliant pink flowers. Entirely hardy. Among the most useful and ornamental Roses ever introduced. 50c each.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

These Roses combine hardiness, vigor of growth and size of flower, with great-

BABY
RAMBLER

est variety in colors and form. They are very popular and the most useful of all Roses and particularly valuable for beds or borders in the northern and middle states. If you like Roses, set out a row or two of these and you will be well repaid. Plants should be set 15 to 20 inches apart. We furnish only field-grown, 2- and 3-year-old, well-rooted plants, which are the best.

Prices of all varieties of Hybrid Perpetual Roses, unless noted: 35c each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20.00 per 100.

Alfred Colomb—Bright carmine-crimson; one of the very best dark colored sorts.

Anna de Diesbach—Brilliant rose color.

Clio—Color, delicate satin blush, with a light shading of rosy pink at the center.

Coquette des Alps—White, sometimes faintly tinged with pale blush.

Coquette des Blanches—Fine form; pure white.

Francois Levet—Large, bright clear rose color.

Frau Karl Druschki (New)—A pure paper-white, large sized and free flowering. The bloom is perfect in form on fine, long stems. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

General Jacqueminot—Holds first place among the dark red roses. Rich crimson scarlet.

John Hopper—A beautiful dark pink.

Jubilee—Pure red, shading to crimson and maroon at the base of petals.

Jules Margottin—Bright cherry-red;



PAUL NEYRON

large, well formed, fragrant flowers; very double and free.

Magna Charta—A general favorite, prized on account of its strong, upright growth and bright healthy foliage, as well as for its magnificent bloom. The color is beautiful bright pink, suffused with carmine.

Margaret Dickson—One of the choicest of the June roses, with flowers nearly as large as Paul Neyron. Pure, waxy, unblemished white.

Marshall P. Wilder—Bright cherry-carmine, very fragrant; one of the freest bloomers.

Mrs. J. H. Laing—A favorite sort, with satiny flowers of soft clear pink.

Mrs. R. G. S. Crawford—Grandly formed flowers of warm, delicate pink, the heavy petals finely imbricated. A particularly good sort.

Paul Neyron—One of the finest hardy roses ever grown. It blooms unceasingly from June to November, on uniformly long, stiff, thornless stems, with immense cup-shaped flowers 4 to 6 inches across. Color a bright ruddy pink.

Prince Camille de Rohan—Very dark velvety crimson, changing to intense maroon.

Ulrich Brunner—Cherry red.

Vick's Caprice—Soft pink, striped carmine.



FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI



General Index

A		N	
Apples	4, 5, 6, 7	Nuts	15
Apples, Summer	4	O	
Apples, Autumn	5	Ornamentals	23
Apples, Winter	5, 6, 7	P	
Apples, Crab	7	Peaches	8, 9, 10
Apricots	13, 14	Pears	10, 11
Asparagus	20	Pears, Summer	10
B		Pears, Autumn	10, 11
Barberry	25	Pears, Winter	11
Blackberries	17, 18	Peonies	27
C		Phlox	27
Cherries	2, 3	Plums	12
Cherries, Sour	2	Plums, Native	13
Cherries, Sweet	2, 3	Plums, Japan	13
Clematis	27	Plums, European	12, 13
Currants	19	Q	
D		Quinces	14
Deutzia	25	R	
Dutchman's Pipe	27	Raspberries	18
E		Raspberries, Black	18
Evergreens	24	Raspberries, Red	19
G		Rhubarb	20
Golden Bell	25	Roses	29
Gooseberries	20	Roses, Moss	29
Grapes	16, 17	Roses, Rambler	29
Grapes, Black	16	Roses, Climbing	29
Grapes, White	16, 17	Roses, Dwarf	30
Grapes, Red	16	Roses, Hybrid	30, 31
H		Rose of Sharon	26
Hedge Plants	28	S	
Honeysuckle	25	Shrubs	25
Honeysuckle, Vine	27	Snowberry	26
Hydrangea	25	Special Collection	21, 22
I		Spirea	26
Ivy, Boston	27	Strawberries	21
K		T	
Kerria	25	Trees	23, 24
L		V	
Lilac	26	Vines	27
M		W	
Matrimony Vine	27	Weigela	26
Mock Orange	26	Wistaria	27
Mulberries	15		



SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI
A Perfect Fountain of White in May or June.

See page 26

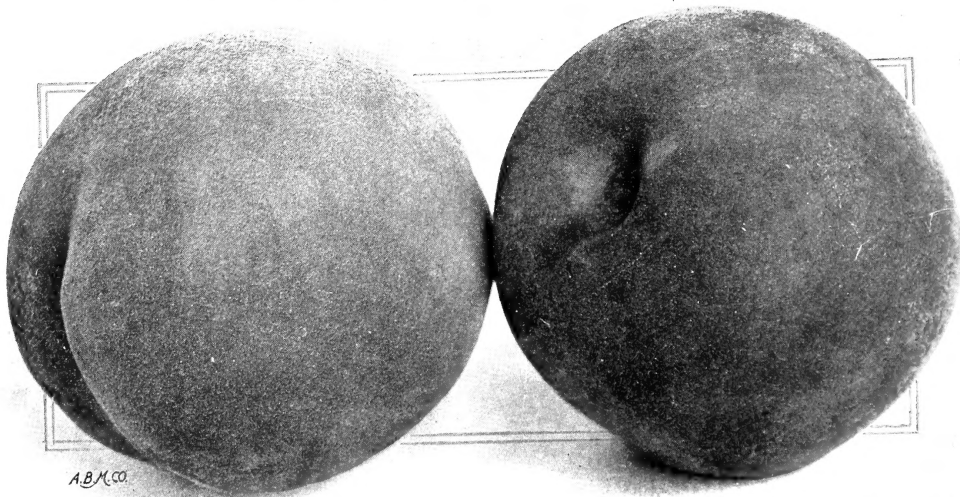


ALTHEA HEDGE
AND FLOWERS.

See page 26



"Lovely Flowers are the Smiles of God's Goodness"



ABM CO.

The Fruit of Honest Toil